

Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXVIII, No. 31.

HONOLULU, H. T., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1903—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2586.

REPUBLICANS WIN NEARLY ALL OF THE OAHU OFFICES

Following are the complete returns for the County of Oahu:

Below is given a corrected tabulated list of all the returns on Oahu with the totals. The table is complete although four of the precincts are not official. All the figures were obtained from the Secretary's office.

SUPERVISORS AT LARGE.	
Renton	2145
Robinson	2337
Lucas	2234
Boyd	2195
Fernandez	2157
Harvey	2219

SHERIFF.	
Brown	2327
Wise	2131

CLERK.	
Murray	2242
Kalaauokalani	1906
Nakuina	224

AUDITOR.	
Sherwood	2373
Wilcox	1937

ASSESSOR.	
Pratt	2051
Iaukea	2321

ATTORNEY.	
Rawlins	2336
Cayless	1989

TREASURER.	
Damon	2499
Booth	1942

SURVEYOR.	
Boyd	2148
Willis	2216

SUPERVISORS FOURTH DISTRICT.	
Hooking	1415
Gilman	1356
Ashford	1040
Notley	871

SUPERVISORS FIFTH DISTRICT.	
Kealoha	1038
Mahoe	1036
Dwight	957
Pahia	892

(Continued on Page 2.)

SIBERIA RICH IN MINERALS.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 29.—Twenty-one American prospectors under contract to the Northeastern Siberian Company and the Guggenheim Exploration Company to search for gold and other minerals in Northeastern Siberia returned on the steamer Senator and Ohio. They are practically all agreed that the country is rich in minerals, and they state that good colors were found in practically every creek prospect. E. S. Bowen, one of the number, believes rich placer districts, rivaling those of Nome and the Klondike, will be found in the course of time. On the other hand Nels and Olaf Swenson, father and son, members of the party, think the country's riches lie chiefly in the quartz deposits.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES FROM ASSOCIATED PRESS

NEW YORK, N. Y., Nov. 5.—Refined sugars were today reduced five cents per hundred.

EGEBACHESSE, Nov. 5.—Kaiser Wilhelm and the Czar met here today for a conference on matters of State.

COLON, Colombia, Nov. 5.—The U. S. cruiser Nashville landed marines today for the protection of American property.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 5.—The U. S. cruiser Atlanta has been ordered to proceed to Colon and the Boston to Panama.

PANAMA, Isthmus of Panama, Nov. 5.—The Panama revolutionists threaten to attack the city of Colon unless the Colombian troops are withdrawn.

PEKING, China, Nov. 5.—The Viceroy of Chi-li, sent by the Empress Dowager to Mukden to confer with the Russian officials, was stopped today at Tien-tsin. The situation at Mukden is considered a serious one by reason of the most aggressive attitude of the Russians.

LONDON, England, Nov. 5.—The trouble at Panama has caused a diplomatic inquiry by the United States as to the attitude of Europe in event of a crisis. The European Powers are not inclined to interfere, the matters at stake being considered as strictly American affairs.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 5.—Imposing funeral ceremonies over the remains of the late Judge Morris M. Estee, which arrived from Honolulu in the Alameda, were held today in the Masonic Temple under the auspices of the Masonic fraternity. A memorial address was delivered by Judge Morrow after which the body was conveyed to the Odd Fellows' cemetery for interment. The funeral was very largely attended by Masons, local Federal officers, former political associates of Judge Estee and representatives of the bench and bar.

FOURTH DISTRICT—Island of Oahu. SUPERVISORS-AT-LARGE.

CANDIDATES.	1st P.	2d P.	3d P.	4th P.	5th P.	6th P.	7th P.	8th P.	Totals
George F. Renton—R....	197	214	105	285	113	112	4	296	1296
Mark P. Robinson—R....	224	218	112	332	125	124	4	298	1437
John Lucas—R....	209	210	114	301	116	118	4	294	1388
James H. Boyd—H. R....	217	57	189	187	137	33	19	215	1054
Abraham Fernandez—H. R.	188	53	191	173	141	40	18	215	1019
Frank H. Harvey—H. R....	189	59	191	185	135	46	18	219	1042

SUPERVISORS.

J. A. Gilman—R....	223	220	107	291	125	112	8	275	1356
A. Hooking—R....	223	219	114	313	128	118	5	295	1415
David Notley—d. R....	169	35	166	148	123	28	16	186	871
C. W. Ashford—H. R....	190	58	189	188	129	48	17	221	1040

SHERIFF.

Arthur M. Brown—R....	238	221	102	315	131	121	4	293	1425
John H. Wise—H. R....	181	52	196	188	126	43	19	216	1021

CLERK AND RECORDER.

Harry E. Murray—R....	220	219	103	313	122	120	4	295	1396
D. Kalaauokalani, Jr.—H. R.	152	46	174	146	126	28	19	189	880
Moses K. Nakuina—I....	35	11	14	27	11	10	1	17	126

AUDITOR.

Isaac Sherwood—R....	234	219	116	347	129	124	4	295	1468
Chas. Wilcox—H. R....	173	45	175	133	121	28	20	195	890

TAX ASSESSOR AND COLLECTOR.

J. W. Pratt—R....	204	202	97	278	108	103	4	263	1259
C. P. Iaukea—H. R....	205	72	195	220	150	49	19	235	1145

ATTORNEY.

Wm. T. Rawlins—R....	236	219	107	325	124	109	7	285	1412
Edgar Cayless—H. R....	169	56	178	164	131	43	16	199	956

TREASURER.

S. E. Damon—R....	245	227	118	370	131	131	4	316	1542
Chas. W. Booth—H. R....	171	47	181	130	127	28	19	190	893

SURVEYOR.

Robert N. Boyd—R....	201	196	111	286	118	110	5	272	1299
Chris J. Willis—H. R....	200	75	184	202	138	47	16	214	1076

FIFTH DISTRICT—Island of Oahu. SUPERVISORS-AT-LARGE.

CANDIDATES.	1st P.	2d P.	3d P.	4th P.	5th P.	6th P.	7th P.	8th P.	9th P.	10th P.	Totals
George F. Renton—R....	68	45	69	39	49	132	131	111	129	76	849
Mark P. Robinson—R....	68	43	71	39	51	136	147	120	146	79	900
John Lucas—R....	70	44	74	39	50	135	140	114	137	73	876
James H. Boyd—H. R....	58	95	69	48	13	68	313	165	188	124	1141
Abraham Fernandez—H. R.	59	95	70	48	12	66	314	168	180	126	1138
Frank H. Harvey—H. R....	61	95	68	48	14	73	324	174	191	123	1171

SUPERVISORS.

S. C. Dwight—R....	77	44	71	43	51	141	161	138	148	83	957
Frank Pahia—R....	76	49	75	38	50	133	141	119	130	81	892
J. M. Kealoha—H. R....	54	98	63	43	11	60	285	144	167	116	1038
S. K. Mahoe—H. R....	48	93	68	43	13	62	201	138	164	116	1036

SHERIFF.

Arthur M. Brown—R....	68	44	77	89	50	132	149	121	143	79	902
John H. Wise—H. R....	57	97	63	48	13	68	297	166	179	122	1110

CLERK AND RECORDER.

Harry E. Murray—R....	60	44	65	36	49	131	133	117	142	69	846
D. Kalaauokalani, Jr.—H. R.	58	87	66	43	10	61	281	143	162	115	1026
Moses K. Nakuina—I....	8	9	4	5	2	4	18	21	14	13	98

AUDITOR.

Isaac Sherwood—R....	63	45	70	39	51	133	157	120	147	80	905
Chas. Wilcox—H. R....	61	91	65	47	11	63	282	149	162	116	1047

TAX ASSESSOR AND COLLECTOR.

J. W. Pratt—R....	65	40	70	34	52	127	128	115	124	67	822
C. P. Iaukea—H. R....	60	99	71	51	12	75	313	167	197	131	1176

ATTORNEY.

Wm. T. Rawlins—R....	70	45	72	39	50	132	150	132	150	84	924
Edgar Cayless—H. R....	56	88	62	45	11	65	292	138	161	115	1033

TREASURER.

S. E. Damon—R....	70	42	73	40	51	137	171	140	155	78	957
Charles W. Booth—H. R....	56	94	62	43	11	63	282	146	170	122	1049

SURVEYOR.

Robert N. Boyd—R....	69	47	67	39	51	128	143	110	123	72	849
Chris J. Willis—H. R....	57	91	72	45	12	72	304	168	192	127	1140

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

PANAMA, Nov. 4.—The independence of the Isthmus has been formally proclaimed and the Colombian officials imprisoned. This is the protest of the Isthmus against the defeat of the Panama canal treaty.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—The Pacific squadron, under command of Rear Admiral Glass, has been ordered to Panama.

TOKYO, Nov. 6.—Japan has warned China that it will reconsider its friendly attitude if the Russian demands are acceded to.

MONTEVIDEO, Nov. 6.—There has been a clash between Uruguayan and Brazilian police on the frontier.

THE OUTBREAK IN FAR DAMARALAND LEADS TO SHARP HOSTILITIES

Fort Burned and English Families Captured by the Tribes of Hottentots.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The uprising in Damaraland is becoming serious. A fort has been burned, English families are captured and heavy fighting has ensued.

Damaraland is a country very rich in minerals, situated on the Southwest coast of Africa, a German possession, and adjoining the British protectorate of Bechuanaland. The white population is small, made up chiefly of German and English miners and traders. In the years 1893 and 1894 a small German force made great slaughter in a war with the Hottentots. In 1897 there was a second native rising. In a battle near Coyamus during July of that year the Germans were repulsed with slight loss. A month later the Germans fought another battle with the Hottentots inflicting severe losses on the latter but suffering only a slight loss themselves. In Damaraland the Hottentots have great flocks and herds and are an industrious agricultural people. Many Boers emigrated into the country at the close of the struggle in the Transvaal. The Hottentot warriors are small wiry folk, with yellow faces, black, woolly hair, protruding jaws, low foreheads, and small eyes. The people live in little round houses which are moved with the seasons. They are known as a peaceable, fun-loving people, but fight when they consider themselves imposed upon and the collection of taxes there is always dangerous.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—It has been decided to garrison the Philippines with four regiments of cavalry and nine of infantry.

HOME RULERS TO CONTEST IF PUBLIC WILL PAY BILL

The Home Rulers want to contest the Oahu County election, but desire the Government to assume the costs of proceedings.

David Kalaauokalani, the Home Rule leader, with Curtis P. Iaukea, the successful candidate for county assessor, and another prominent member of the same party, yesterday afternoon called on Secretary George R. Carter. The deputation made a statement of the position of the election in the county of Oahu from their viewpoint. They told of what they had heard and seen, and upon the facts thus believed gave their opinion as to the fairness of the election.

They asked Mr. Carter if the Government would favor or order a recount of the ballots. From their personal observation and information conveyed to them, they believed that there had not been the "honest election and fair count" which had been promised. As, however, the Home Rule party was without funds and did not contain men of wealth, they hoped the Government would itself institute proceedings before the Supreme Court to ascertain whether or not the election returns were an expression of the choice of the people.

Mr. Carter said it was decidedly the duty of the Government, as he himself viewed the matter, to conduct the election honestly. Therefore there could be no objection on the part of the Government to any action the Home Rule party might take for having the election investigated. He thought it was the duty of the Government to help the citizens in vindicating the law's intention that elections should be honest.

Yet, the Secretary intimated, he did not see that the law authorized any initiative on the part of the Government for contesting an election upon any extrajudicial complaints from a party or candidates who might be disappointed in the returns. Mr. Carter looked into the law while the Home Rulers were in his office, but being called away on important business promised them to give the matter further consideration.

AMENDED RETURNS.

By the receipt of official returns since Wednesday, some of the total votes have been changed from the table given in yesterday's Advertiser.

For supervisors at large, Fernandez has 2156 instead of 2157 and Harvey 2214 instead of 2213.

For sheriff, Wise has 2132, a gain of one; for clerk, Murray has 2241, a loss of one, and Kalaauokalani 1912, a gain of six; for auditor, Sherwood has 2372, a loss of one, and Wilcox 1935, a loss of two; for assessor, Pratt has 2085, a gain of four, and Iaukea 2319, a loss of two; for treasurer, Booth has 1944, a gain of two; for supervisors in the Fifth district, Kealoha and Mahoe tie at 1041, a gain of three for the former and of five for the latter.

All of the other votes remain as published in this paper yesterday.

POSTAGE DOUBLED UP.

Henry Cobb-Adams, chairman of the election inspectors at Kaneohe, mailed his returns without prepaying postage. The result is doubled charges on the lot, amounting to several dollars. An inspector at Honokaa, Hawaii, went to the expense of a wireless telegram complaining that the postoffice there refused to accept his paraphernalia for transmission without the prepayment of postage. The further cost of a reply to the effect that he should not expect free carriage for the stuff in the mails was incurred.

RESULT CLOSE

(Continued from page 1.)

The voting for officeholders under the county government was carried on in the city precincts yesterday with a uniformity and rapidity that showed that the voters generally had profited by previous elections. There were scarcely any ballots spoiled and very few questions asked, neither was there any particular call for police interference for electioneering close to the polls or other disturbances. Calm confidence seemed to reign at the headquarters of both contesting parties, the Republicans feeling firm in the belief that common sense in choosing representative men would prevail with the blind followers of Home Rule leaders at the last moment.

CANDIDATES SPEND BUSY DAY.

The various Home Rule candidates were to be found in the vicinity of the polling booths, each man choosing a particular booth and staying there all day. The Republican nominees made round trips, rallying their forces and giving general encouragement. The various precinct captains and those most active in the work marshalled the good and true voters, rounding up lingers as the day wore on to closing hours until the votes cast tallied with the rolls. High Sheriff Brown confined his attention to the "fighting seventh" where a strong body of police kept the crowd in shape.

STREETS KEPT WELL CROWDED.

With exceptions, there were but few cases of election day drunkenness and the general feeling "full of intense excitement" was one of earnestness. The cars were filled all day with voters going to their own precincts or visiting others, the many Japanese out holiday making in honor of their Emperor helping to congest the traffic. As is usual native women were prominent and took a hand in electioneering tactics. The majority of the Hawaiians treated the occasion as a holiday rather than the opportunity of a momentous occasion. All wore their best attire; men and women and leis were plentiful.

The electioneering cards of the candidates were freely stuck in hat bands, lapels, decorated with buttons, while in some exuberant cases the sample ballots were pinned to coats as streamers.

PRECINCT VOTERS AND THEIR METHODS.

The happenings at the various precincts were characteristic of the different neighborhoods. Where the voting element was strongly Republican the booths were steadily filled by men who occupied a scant half minute in marking their ballots and then went about their business leaving the booths surrounded only by little knots of workers and candidates. There was no clash or dispute with the officials. In precincts where the native voters assumed the majority, the proper thing, apparently, was to come to the booth, discuss the situation, argue, agree, differ, dispute, vote, and then stay in the vicinity for the balance of the day. Many camped there, bringing their food with them and enjoying to the utmost the stir and life of the occasion.

CROWDS MOVED IN ORDERLY FASHION.

Still the deputations as a general rule were friendly and the crowd good natured and the reputation of Honolulu as a law abiding city in voting time ranks high. Headquarters of both parties were constantly crowded with those boasting of victory and listening to reports brought by self-appointed messengers of reported prospects. The Waimanalo returns of 19-4 came in during the afternoon only arousing comment on the fact that James Boyd had dropped a vote.

FAULTY BALLOTS ANTICIPATED.

It was freely predicted in certain precincts that the final returns would be delayed by reason of faulty ballots, many of which are thought to be incorrectly marked. This was also expected later in the night, if votes ran close, to bring on considerable excitement. The rubber X stamp used in the First of the Fourth was supplied with a full inkling pad and when as was thought to be the frequent case, the voter neglected to blot his ballot before folding, a duplicate mark of the still wet mark, would cause confusion as to the voter's intention and possibly disqualify the ballot.

THE FIRST HOME RULE PROTEST.

Kalaauokalani and Lauka lodged a complaint at midday that irregularities were being carried on at the Seventh Precinct. The complaint was made at the office of the Secretary of the Territory and was discovered to be unfounded upon investigation.

AT THE FIRST OF THE FOURTH.

The First Precinct of the Fourth District was thought to be fairly divided between two parties, about 550 voters being attached. James Boyd stayed close to the booth all day but the surrounding crowd was never very great and voting proceeded with steadiness, three-fourths of the ballots having been cast by two o'clock. The quick despatch of the voting was thought to predicate straight ticket marking. This precinct was adjudged to fetch a slight Republican majority.

SECOND OF THE FOURTH.

The list at the Second of the Fourth showed 344 voters but only 254 cast ballots, one voter arriving in a buggy just a minute too late, to his intense chagrin. This sturdy Republican stronghold voted in a straight and solid phalanx throughout the day, the proportions of Home Rule being estimated at one in six.

FOURTH OF THE FOURTH.

This precinct is generally accepted as the strongest of the Republican precincts with a total of 710 votes to be polled. The booth outside Emma Square was busy throughout the day, while a large crowd of orderly and interested spectators stood by. The average achieved was one vote a minute in a perpetual casting. There was little hurry and over half the ballots were in by noon.

FIFTH OF THE FOURTH.

Down at the Kapuwaia building good vote casting was achieved. Here the Home Rulers have usually been conceded a stronghold though the last Territorial election proved that a breach had been made in their forces. The ballots were a little slow in coming in at the start but with only 382 as a total there was never any danger of clogging and three o'clock saw less than a hundred franchises to be exercised. On the fare of general indications the vote was proving an even thing for both sides.

SIXTH OF THE FOURTH.

The voters of the Honolulu Hale as usual took things in a leisurely manner, the central position of the polling place proving a temptation to leave personal duty until the last. The total of 230 was halved about two o'clock but a full ballot was confidently expected.

EIGHTH CAPTURED SPEED RECORD.

Continuous and rapid work was necessary to get through the list of over seven hundred voters in this precinct and the citizens seemed to realize the importance of voting early. Over five hundred ballots were in before three o'clock with a constant line awaiting their turn. A Republican majority was anticipated here and the news was spread abroad that the Home Rulers were splitting their tickets.

THE FIGHTING SEVENTH.

The booth near the Palama fire station was generally looked to to produce the excitement of the day and lived up to expectations, though with one exception no serious disturbances occurred, thanks to the police superintendence. Native voters were grouping in the neighborhood soon after daylight and by the opening of the polls some three hundred were in line. The booth was set well back from the station which was roped in and kept clear. The space between this and the car tracks proved an animated arena of voters replete with their own convictions and desirous of unburdening their beliefs. The voters at the opening of the booth were lined up in double rank elbowing and pushing for room while police officers kept them from rushing the line.

POLICE OFFICER ASSAULTED.

One husky Home Rule voter, too impatient to await his turn pressed forward and was arrested by the outstretched arm of Special Officer McDuffie who had his back to the man. The native, who with others of his ilk was declaiming loudly against police voters then inside the booth, who he declared had no business to be there, stepped forward and struck the unsuspecting officer over the mouth, felling him with the impact of the blow. Other officers jumped for the man and the Home Rulers pressed forward for a moment a big row seemed imminent. No arrests were made as the police did not wish to give the Home Rulers a chance to make capital out of the affair. The name of McDuffie's assailant was quietly ascertained and he may yet have to answer for his unprovoked assault.

Native women, old and young, winsome and others more earnest than attractive, stood by the station walls and segregated voters suspected of uncertainty endeavoring to win them to a Home Rule vote. High Sheriff Brown was in attendance most of the day and his popularity seemed undiminished. While Wise was conceded his chief possibilities in this precinct, it seemed to those intimate with election procedure that the fight was fairly even. Four hundred had registered by three o'clock.

Everything was quiet at the Seventh of the Fifth throughout the evening. A majority of the inspectors was against Chairman Birbe to accept a ballot whereon the X looked more like a V. Shortly afterward another ballot carrying a somewhat similar flaw came up, when the majority ruled against the chairman to reject it. Mr. Birbe slammed down the lid of the receiving box and declared that the count would stop right there until the dispute over the marking should be settled by the Secretary of the Territory.

After some talk the chairman yielded with the caution that the majority would have to abide by its own decision and reject every ballot like the last one questioned, which looked like a Y as much as the previously accepted one looked like a V. Other ballots were rejected on account of a doubled imprint of the X stamp opposite a name, others on account of blurs of stamping ink in either front or back. Some went into the waste basket for having more votes for an office than the number of candidates to be elected thereto. Any ballot partly stamped and partly pencilled was rejected under official instructions. A majority of the rejected ballots were Home Rule votes, although a good many were Republican and split. Up till 10:45 the number of rejected votes was 82.

At the hour just named an Advertiser reporter took an exact transcript of the tallies, showing as follows: Supervisor at large—J. H. Boyd, 119; Fernandez, 116; Harvey, 127; Lucas, 76; Renton, 84; Robinson, 82.

Fifth District Supervisor—Dwight 53, Kealoha 91, Mahoe 104, Pahia 89. Sheriff—Brown 84, Wise 118. Clerk—Kalaauokalani 107, Murray 74, Nakulua 12.

Auditor—Sherwood 59, Wilcox 108. Assessor—Lauka 126, Pratt 71. Attorney—Cayless 107, Rawlins 85. Treasurer—Booth 105, Damon 98. Surveyor—R. N. Boyd 77, Willis 123. Deputy Sheriff C. F. Chillingworth had taken every precaution for day and night against any disturbance in "the fighting seventh." Asked at nearly 11 o'clock about a rumor of ballot box snatching intended, the Deputy Sheriff answered that there was nothing of the kind likely, adding, "I will not allow it."

The count in the seventh did not begin until 7 o'clock. Taking the vote for sheriff and the rejected ballots as

a basis, there were 384 ballots counted up till 10:45. This would leave nearly as many more to be counted, the number of votes cast being 687 out of a list of 795. At the rate of counting that far, then, the full result would not be reached until 1:45 or thereabouts this morning.

EIGHTH OF THE FIFTH.

Imperfect ballots were expected from this precinct. The booth in the Achi warehouse between Liliha and King was crowded but order was kept and 250 votes were cast by noon. A Home Rule majority was conceded here but indications looked more hopeful for the Republicans as the afternoon passed.

NINTH OF THE FIFTH.

Matters went quietly in this precinct with general hopes of a Republican majority. Many Chinese voters cast ballots in the tenth precinct booth at Maunakea and Pauahi streets. There was some electioneering here, Charles Nottley talking in a continuous stream of verbose exuberance.

RUMORS OF DEFEAT.

Towards the middle of the afternoon a Republican depression was manifest which was traceable to the steady, early and quiet voting of the native voters and the openly expressed satisfaction of Home Rule voters at the way things were going. Kalaauokalani at headquarters expressed his firm conviction that a Home Rule majority had been attained and a feeling of despondency with murmured possibilities of defeat filtered among the weak hearted. Chairman Henry averred his belief in a 400 majority and gradually more courageous counsels prevailed, growing as the returns came slowly in showing steadily augmented Republican gains.

THE FAULTY BALLOTS.

Stories of disqualified ballots and mistakes by voters and election officials were rife. The numbered tags arranged to prevent the casting of non-consecutive ballots were not torn off in the tenth of the Fifth by J. L. Kaulukou, Abraham Bolster and W. R. Kalauehula, who claimed that the instructions did not authorize them to do so. After sixty-seven ballots were in the box it was pointed out that the numbers gave an opportunity of identifying ballots but the officials stated that the Home Rulers were satisfied and that seemed to settle it. No sample ballots were posted in the booths of this precinct according to law but sample Home Rule ballots took their place.

In another precinct of the Fourth the Home Rule sample ballots were said to have been misprinted showing a mark against Boyd's instead of Willis's name. Four hundred of these had been distributed before Charles Booth discovered the error and tore up the remainder of the misleading papers.

The rule requiring voters to put back the pencils provided for their use was generally broken in the Fifth district many Home Rulers apparently considering them a proper perquisite of their franchise.

EXCITEMENT INCREASES.

As night came and the booths were lighted up with a red lantern outside those in the roadway, the crowds gathered to discuss the day and await returns. In the seventh where some fifty faulty ballots were cast out by nine o'clock the crowd was greatest and the excitement intense. Republican spirits rose as the tellers showed Brown, followed by the rest of the ticket to be holding his own and Home Rule hopes which had looked for a sweeping majority here fell below zero. Damon's majority showed a preponderance of split tickets and grumbling was frequent among the Home Rule leaders at this evidence.

Eager faces peered in the windows and clustered around the doors of booths, while every reported rise and fall of the political barometer was cheered by the partisans whom it favored. A large crowd gathered on King street opposite the Advertiser office to watch the illuminated bulletins. When Kauai was reported Republican the cheers were loud and every gain of the Grand Old Party was greeted with enthusiasm.

CHEERED THE BULLETINS.

The crowds generally were living up to a constant babble reigned. The figures showing Brown's heavy majority in the second of the Fourth called forth a tumultuous shout. Some of those who had been indulging in other intoxicants than the mere excitement of the day, made themselves prominent but good nature seemed to reign. To a mainland visitor the lack of campaign horns was a noticeable but welcome absence.

Messengers from headquarters and the various precincts were constantly employed by the Advertiser and legible bulletins replaced each other momentarily giving the waiting crowd a splendid idea of the way votes were coming in. Visitors to the office were numerous and congratulatory while Republican headquarters harbored a closely packed mass of perspiring and anxiously jubilant humanity.

At 10:35 over five hundred people opposite the Advertiser office cheered in unison as the latest returns from both districts showed an average of three hundred votes ahead on the whole Republican ticket. Pratt as Assessor was the lowest with 266 votes to spare and S. E. Damon headed the list with 350. The almost certain anticipation of Republican victory spread over the city like wild fire and every native seemed to be Republican, had been Republican all day and intended to be Republican in the future. Any one having the temerity to say he was a Home Ruler was joshed into disrepute.

James Boyd steadily fell behind his ticket on the Home Rule side while Lauka seemed to be in worse plight losing in his own particular stronghold although running well elsewhere.

NOTES AT THE POLLS.

A native who has worked for thirty years in the Lucas mill is said to have voted the Home Rule ticket. Sam Johnson voted every man in his precinct but one. Senator Kalaauokalani went to the Fourth Precinct, Fourth District, last night while the count was in progress, and after learning how matters were going, said: "I feel very heavy here;" laying his hand on his heart.

WITNESSES WERE LATE

So That Plaintiff Had to Take Nonsuit.

After an absence of nearly five and a half hours, the jury trying the trespass suit of W. F. Lowrie vs. Kalua Kaikainahale reported hopeless disagreement at 9 to 3. A mistrial was entered.

Business sped before Judge De Bolt yesterday. Five juries were drawn but had not to use their own judgment, as directed verdicts and a nonsuit brought the trials to quick endings.

For the case of David Kawanakoa and Jonah Kalaianakoa vs. Lulia (w.), action to quiet title, the jury consisted of E. McCarrison, E. R. Adams, Charles Butzke, Chas. E. Frazier, H. Meek, Isaac L. Cockett, P. M. Lucas, Benito Guerrero, Jas. A. Auld and Isaac Adams. A verdict was directed for plaintiff. Castle & Withington for plaintiffs; no appearance of or for defendant.

A verdict for plaintiffs for \$1789.81 was directed in the case of W. O. Smith et al., trustees of Gear, Lansing & Co., vs. John D. Holt. Defendant made no appearance, while plaintiffs were represented by Thayer & Hemenway. The jury sitting were John Kuana, E. E. Mossman, Chas. E. Frazier, E. H. F. Wolter, E. R. Adams, Isaac Adams, Charles Butzke, H. Meek, E. McCarrison and John F. Colburn.

In the case of Wo Sing & Co. vs. Kwong Mau Wai Co., a verdict for plaintiffs for \$2871.64 was directed. Thayer & Hemenway for plaintiff; W. R. Castle for defendant. The jurors were Charles E. Frazier, George Cypher, E. H. F. Wolter, E. McCarrison, E. E. Mossman, Jas. A. Auld, E. R. Adams, Isaac Adams, John Kuana, Charles Butzke, P. M. Lucas and Isidore Levinston.

A. W. Scott et al. vs. W. C. Achi & Co., was an assumptit suit. There was no appearance of defendants. Thayer & Hemenway appeared for plaintiffs. A verdict for plaintiffs for \$947.66 was directed, the jury being E. E. Mossman, John F. Colburn, Isaac Adams, John Kuana, E. McCarrison, Chas. Butzke, P. M. Lucas, H. Meek, Geo. Cypher, Chas. E. Frazier, E. R. Adams and Isidore Levinston.

In the case of Territory Stables, Ltd., vs. Charles S. Desky, assumptit, the plaintiff was fooled by tardy witnesses. They were not on hand when the case was called for trial, and defendant refusing consent to continuance plaintiff had to take a nonsuit. This was no sooner entered than the belated witnesses came in the door, but it was too late to save a trial at this term. A new trial will have to be brought. The jurors who had it easy this time were E. McCarrison, E. H. F. Wolter, Isidore Levinston, E. E. Mossman, George Cypher, Ben Guerrero, Isaac Adams, P. M. Lucas, John Kuana, Charles Butzke, Chas. E. Frazier, H. Meek, Mott-Smith & Matthewman for plaintiff; Hatch & Stillman for defendant.

NEXT IN ORDER.

Judge De Bolt will begin the following cases in their order this morning: Allen & Robinson, Ltd., vs. Annie Schreier Reist, action to enforce materialman's lien.

W. O. Smith et al., trustees of Gear, Lansing & Co., vs. Emmett May, assumptit.

Oahu Lumber & Building Co., Ltd., vs. Inter-Island Telegraph Co., Ltd., assumptit.

CRIMINAL SIDE.

Judge Gear yesterday resumed the trial of Simoes for unlawful liquor selling, but at noon adjourned for the day.

HAGEY CURE CASE.

Judge Robinson resumed the trial of the Hagey cure case of T. M. Harrison vs. J. A. Magoon et al. A motion for nonsuit was argued and denied.

COURT NOTES.

Default has been entered in the Supreme Court in the suit of Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd., vs. H. A. Jaeger, and McBryde Agricultural Co., Ltd., garnishee, for the following items: Judgment, \$1822.25; Interest, \$76.96; costs, \$81.57.

Walter G. Hyman, C. Kaiser and J. A. Thompson, appraisers, return the value of the estate of Ely Peck, deceased, at \$43,484.98.

Geo. A. Davis yesterday presented a motion in the Supreme Court for a rehearing of his disbarment case, intimating if it were not granted that he would appeal to the United States Supreme Court.

The Wailua Agricultural Co., Ltd., has filed its answer to the complaint of the Oahu Railway & Land Co., Ltd. Admitting the claim for \$4800 on account of coal delivered, the defendant sets up a counter claim for \$14,871.50 for rents, and asks for judgment for the balance with costs amounting in all to \$11,556.08.

The Flint divorce case, an appeal from Judge De Bolt's refusal to grant a decree was argued and submitted before the Supreme Court.

Kono has brought an injunction suit against Nakata to restrain the defendant from selling goods at 202 Bereania street.

CHILDREN LIKE TO TAKE IT.

The finest quality of granulated loaf sugar is used in the manufacture of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and the roots used in its preparation give it a flavor similar to maple syrup, making it quite pleasant to take. Children like to take it and it has no injurious after effect. It always cures. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

JUDGE WEAVER TO ATTACK THE APPROPRIATION BILLS

From the Organic Act, Sec. 52: "That appropriations, except as otherwise herein provided for, shall be made biennially by the Legislature."

From the Organic Act, Sec. 53: "That the Governor shall submit to the Legislature, at each regular session, estimates for appropriations for the succeeding biennial period."

From the Organic Act, Sec. 54: "That in case of failure of the Legislature to pass appropriation bills . . . the Governor shall, upon the adjournment of the Legislature, call it in extra session for the consideration of appropriation bills."

From Act 10, extra session of the Legislature of 1903: "Sec. 1. The following sums amounting to one million two hundred and four thousand seven hundred and ninety-one dollars and eighty-seven cents (\$1,204,791.87) are hereby appropriated to be paid out of all moneys in the treasury received from all the current receipts of the general revenue of the Territory for six months commencing with the first day of July, A. D. 1903, and ending with the thirty-first day of December, A. D. 1903."

From Act 13, extra session of the Legislature of 1903: "Sec. 1. The following sums, amounting to one million four hundred and seventy-eight thousand three hundred and thirty-five dollars (\$1,478,335.00) are hereby appropriated to be paid out of all moneys in the treasury of the Territory received from all the current receipts of the general revenue for the period commencing with the first day of January, A. D. 1904, and ending with the thirtieth day of June, A. D. 1905."

From Acts 10 and 13 as above, section common to both: "The Auditor shall not draw a warrant in payment for any of the objects named in this Act, except as herein provided, and the unauthorized expenditure of any money from the treasury, to be hereafter accounted for to the Legislature by an indemnity bill, is hereby expressly prohibited."

Judge P. L. Weaver of the Land Registration Court intends to make a fight in the courts for the purpose of having the first sections of the six months' and the eighteen months' general expenses acts, as quoted above, declared unconstitutional.

It is maintained by Judge Weaver that where the Organic Act stipulates that all appropriations shall be "made biennially" and "for the succeeding biennial period," the Legislature is without authority to make appropri-

tions for periods of six months and eighteen months.

He further contends that the initial sections of the Acts in question ought to be nullified from their enacting of absurdities. According to his reading any balance of revenues from the current receipts of the present six months remaining over on December 31 is prohibited from being applied to the payments authorized to be made in the ensuing period of eighteen months.

Judge Weaver was asked by an Advertiser reporter if, in the public accounts, a balance carried over from December 31 to January 1 would not form part of the current receipts of the eighteen months beginning with January 1.

His reply was that the wording of the first section of Act 13 precluded such an escape from the dilemma. The words "from all the current receipts of the general revenue for the period commencing with the first day of January, A. D. 1904," as plain language meant the current receipts for that period, thus shutting out all moneys, if they amounted to a million dollars, obtained from the current receipts of the previous six months.

Judge Weaver's specific grievance arises from a blunder the Legislature made in starting the Court of Land Registration within the present six months without providing for its expenses. In the shuffling of bills between the two houses an item for expenses of that court was negligently left out of the six months bill, while one was inserted in the eighteen months' bill.

Before the Judge was aware of the legal impediment to establishing his court properly as, with that exception authorized, he had incurred obligations on account of the court amounting to \$700. His salary and that of the registrar are provided for in the salaries bills for both the periods in question. That of R. N. Boyd, deputy registrar and clerk, is payable out of the expenses allowance, but there being none such for the six months, as already stated, he has brought suit against the Auditor on his own account for the issuance of a warrant of pay.

Judge Weaver hopes that other officials and departments up against difficulties from the Legislature's division of the biennial period into quarter and three-quarter sections will make common cause with him in proceedings to have the sections of the current expenditure appropriation bills which he holds illegal declared null and void.

REMEDIES FOR THE LOCAL PEAR BLIGHT

Press Bulletin No. 8, by D. L. Van Dine, shows how to protect trees from the "pear blight." It has an introduction by Jared G. Smith, chief of the U. S. Experiment Station, as follows:

A scale insect, locally known as "Pear Blight," is the cause of considerable damage and disfigurement to shade and fruit trees in the vicinity of Honolulu, and also, generally throughout the Islands. The pest is not properly a blight, as that term is more generally understood among the scientific workers. This insect, properly known as a mealy bug, commonly infests the fig, guava, bread fruit, and especially the alligator pear. Its general presence on the latter trees accounts for its local name, "Pear Blight." A large number of experiments have been made by the Station Entomologist, in treating alligator pear and other trees with protective washes. These experiments have demonstrated that it is possible for any one who will take the trouble to do so, not only to rid pear trees of this injurious mealy bug, but by occasional applications, to keep the trees entirely free from other serious insect pests of this class.

The four fruits named above, the alligator pear, fig, bread fruit, and guava, comprise some of our best and most common fruits. There is already a small export trade in the alligator pear. While the taste for this fruit is in many instances an acquired one, nevertheless those who like it are willing to pay a good price for it. There is already considerable demand for it in the Pacific Coast markets, and the trade could undoubtedly be much extended, as this fruit can be shipped in cold storage. The same is true, to some extent, of the other fruits commonly infested with this mealy bug.

Even if the mealy bug does not destroy the tree it blightens the fruits making these unfit for market. Concerted action, on the part of those who have alligator pear trees and other fruits, would, in many instances, save the trees from destruction.

JARED G. SMITH.

PARIS AMONG THE "MISSING"

The wreck of the French bark Connetable de Richmond recently on the French Frigate Shoals calls attention to the large number of sea casualties of late among French merchant fleets. On October 26 the French bark Savoyard was wrecked near Brest, and thirty-one of her crew and four women were lost. Two other French barks were also recently lost in other parts of the world, and now the French ship Paris, 175 days out from Hamburg for Honolulu is posted as missing.

Norman Watkins, of the Hawaiian Fertilizer Works, was notified by cable from San Francisco yesterday that the Paris had been placed on the overdue list with insurance quoted at 1 per cent. She had a cargo of Cardiff coal for the Navy.

WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS MEET

The Woman's Board of Missions met yesterday afternoon and transacted considerable business. A letter was read from Mrs. Hyde, the former president of the Board, who told of the beneficial effects of the Aix La Chapelle baths upon herself and son, Charles Hyde.

Miss Sunter left a farewell letter which was read. Miss Sunter left on the Sonoma for Chicago to enter the Moody Bible Institute for a year to fit herself for missionary work.

Miss Matthe Chamberlain told of her recent visit to the mainland and the women's church meetings which she attended. She had also made a special trip to Kalamazoo, Mich., to visit with Mrs. B. B. Bowman, well known in Honolulu.

Mrs. O. P. Emerson reported that she had supplied a church society in Rochester, New York, with matter relating to Hawaii, its people and religious work which was used in a discussion on Hawaii held in September. A letter of thanks came from Rochester, in which it was stated that the father of Mrs. Geo. R. Carter resided near the church.

A letter from Armenia was read in which interesting matter relating to the two Armenian boys, whose school tuition is provided by the Woman's Board of Hawaii, was narrated. Both are in the kindergarten class. Mrs. Dillingham, the treasurer, reported that \$246 had been sent from the Board to New York as a contribution to the Armenian fund.

Mr. Rider reported the results of his recent missionary tour of Maui. He told of meeting a Hawaiian woman, aged 104 years, who resided in a grass hut in a remote valley. She remembered the first missionaries on Maui.

BRECKONS BUOYED UP REPUBLICANS

When the Republicans assembled at the headquarters on election night felt blue over the returns, it was "Bob" Breckons, the United States District Attorney, who cheered them up and argued and figured over and over again that the Republicans were sure to win out. Breckons's optimism was contagious, and spread to the bluest of the blue.

"Now, see here," and the Wyoming attorney shifted the election return statistics about. "Here's the Eighth of the Fourth—250, 262, 278—now you say they're only half counted. Well just take the proportion running now—now add fifty more to this Home Ruler, and still the Republican shows his heels. Now with the present figures from the Fighting Seventh—there's a steady increase for the Home Rulers, but not fast enough to more than overtake his opponent, and—"

And no "Bob" rattled on, and the end justified his figures, for he had "called the winners."

One thing was demonstrated, and that was that Breckons is a lightning calculator.

DOLE'S REPORT IS ADMIRER BY DEPARTMENT

Sargent's Report on Hawaii—The Davis Findings—Hawaiian Postal Receipts—Mr. Haywood's Magnificent Home.

(MAIL SPECIAL TO THE ADVERTISER)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 24.—Governor Dole's annual report was received several days ago by Secretary Hitchcock of the Interior Department and has been hurried to the Public Printer. The advance sheets thereof are expected at the Department almost any day and, within a week or two afterwards, will be released for publication.

The manuscript of the report caused much favorable comment at the Department from the Secretary down. It was prepared much more neatly than is usually the case with such documents. The typewriting was faultlessly done and on long sheets of paper, all fastened in a splendid binding. Chief Clerk Edward M. Dawson was very loath to have such a beautifully prepared report mutilated. It was necessary, however, to tear the binding off the typewritten sheets that they might go to the public printer but instructions were given the printers not to cut the sheets into "takes," as is the usual custom but to set the type from them and return copy unsoiled. It is the intention then to have the sheets rebound in form like that forwarded by Governor Dole, that the original report may be preserved in the Department archives.

SARGENT'S REPORT.

The annual report of Commissioner of Immigration Sargent, who visited Hawaii last summer, was made public this morning. It has little direct reference to labor conditions in Hawaii but simply speaks of his pleasant visit to the islands. Immigration conditions in general, which affect Hawaii in common with the rest of the country, are discussed. What Mr. Sargent considers as the most important of these, relating to Hawaii, is his recommendation for the establishment of bureaus of information at all the ports of entry for immigrants.

"I urge Congress to provide for these bureaus of information," said Mr. Sargent to me this afternoon, "with a view to acquainting immigrants, as soon as they land, with opportunities for them throughout the country. This should be of interest in developing the small farming interests in Hawaii, for instance, although I do not make specific mention of Hawaii in my report. It should also be of importance to other interests in the islands. An amendment to the immigration act would be necessary to accomplish this. Authority to provide room at the immigrant stations would be necessary and probably a small appropriation for the work."

HAWAIIAN IMMIGRATION.

Commissioner Sargent mentions the proposed new immigrant station at Honolulu in his report, together with a little recital of what has been done in the transfer of the work of actual construction upon the Treasury Department. In his report, when published in book form, there will be a chart showing the character of immigration coming to this country in the last twelve years. For Hawaii the figures are only for three years. The Hawaiian chart shows that the immigrants into the islands were 1,826 for the fiscal year 1901; 9,914 for the fiscal year of 1902; and 14,581 for the fiscal year of 1903. The proportions of various immigrants to the islands, as shown by the chart are: Portuguese, 1 per cent; Porto Rican, 1 per cent; English, 3 per cent; Chinese, 8 per cent; Korean, 1 per cent; and Japanese, 86 per cent. These percentages are for the entire three years.

Then there is a little table of percentages on occupations. The immigrants into Hawaii who came to follow professions were 1.5 per cent; the merchants were 6 per cent of the whole; the farmers, 39 per cent of the whole; the skilled laborers, 3.6 per cent; the farm laborers, 10 per cent; servants, 2 per cent; and laborers 5 per cent. Those with no occupation, who were chiefly women and children, made 34 per cent of all.

THE DAVIS REPORT.

District Attorney Breckons' special report to Attorney General Knox about the disbarment of George Davis is still upon the desk of Special Assistant Attorney General Russell. It has been read during the past week by Mr. Russell, but it was stated today that no action had been taken thereon and that none was likely for the present. In his report Mr. Breckons mentions Mr. Davis's threat to appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States. Mr. Breckons' report may or may not be made public.

Collector Stackable left here early in the week for Ann Arbor, Mich. He was highly satisfied with the result of his visit to Washington.

POSTAL RECEIPTS INCREASING.

The Auditor for the Postoffice Department has just made public the receipts and expenditures of various postoffices of the country in what is known as the presidential class. That includes four postoffices in Hawaii—Hilo, Honolulu, Lahaina and Lihue. Wailuku was in the same class last year but has dropped to a fourth-class office because of the decrease in receipts. The accounts of fourth-class offices are kept separately and the detailed receipts and expenditures are not made public. The receipts in three of the Hawaiian offices, Hilo, Honolulu, and Lihue have all increased during the past fiscal year, which ended June 30. Several months are always necessary in which to balance the books and get the figures in shape for publication and subsequently for printing in the auditor's annual report.

Honolulu is, of course, the largest postoffice, far and away, in the islands. The gross receipts there for the fiscal year just passed were \$62,373.64, as against \$59,867.90 for the fiscal year which ended June 30, 1902. Out of that sum the government paid expenses amounting to \$46,744.71, or 75 per cent of the whole, leaving \$15,628.93 in net revenue which went into the coffers of the government. There was a reduction in expenses of the Honolulu postoffice for last year, as compared with the previous fiscal year when the total expenses amounted to \$45,210, or 76 per cent of the gross receipts, leaving a net revenue that year of \$14,657.26. The various expenses for that year were \$3,300 for the postmaster's salary, \$33,660.80 for clerk hire; \$1,119.04 for rent, light and fuel, \$722.74 for incidentals; and \$6,408.15 for free delivery of mail. For the last fiscal year the expenses comprised \$3,100 for postmaster's salary, \$31,265.87 for clerk hire; \$985.20 for rent light and fuel; \$1,592.24 for incidentals; and \$9,801.40 for free delivery of letters. It will thus be seen that less was paid during the last fiscal year for clerk hire but that the amount paid for free delivery was considerably increased.

Honolulu is what the postal officials term a first-class office; Hilo a second-class office. At Hilo the gross receipts for the last fiscal year were \$9,501.98, out of which was paid \$2,000 for the postmaster's salary; \$2,960.92 for clerk hire; \$85 for rent light and fuel; and \$1,271.18 for incidental expenses, the total expenses being \$6,316.80, or 66 per cent of the gross receipts, leaving a net revenue to the government of \$3,185.18. For the previous fiscal year the figures for Hilo were gross receipts, \$8,559.41; postmaster's salary \$2,000; clerk hire, \$2,852.47; rent light and fuel, \$81; incidentals, \$135.21; and total expenses, \$5,068.68, or 59 per cent of the gross receipts, which left a net revenue of \$3,490.73.

The record of the postoffice at Lahaina, known as a third-class office, for the fiscal year, ending June 30, 1902, was: gross receipts, (Continued on Page 7.)

OFFICIAL RETURNS DO NOT CHANGE REPORTED RESULT

Dwight Not Elected in the Fifth—Home Ruler Talk of Contest—Willard May Win Out on Kauai.

The official returns received by Secretary Carter make no material change in the results of Tuesday's election as announced in yesterday's Advertiser. The evening papers erroneously reported the election of S. C. Dwight as supervisor in the Fifth District, but the error was discovered and rectified as soon as the Home Rulers learned of it. The misleading report was due to an incorrect return from the Seventh Precinct, wherein Mahoe was given 211 votes, whereas in fact he was entitled to 291. This gives him a majority over Dwight of seventy-nine votes.

TALK OF A CONTEST.

There is the usual talk of the contest and this time the Home Rulers, or rather some of them say that they will force a recount of the ballots in the Seventh Precinct of the Fifth. It is claimed on the other hand that the law contains no provision for an election contest, although the Republicans say they will welcome any recount of the ballots in the Seventh or any other precinct.

The principal objection of the Home Rulers is to the action of the election officials in the Seventh where altogether 197 ballots were rejected. The most of these were marked so as to permit identification while others contained more crosses than candidates one man was entitled to vote for. For instance many ballots were rejected because Home Rulers voted for both Kalauokalani and Nakuina as clerk. It seems as if the Home Rulers had insufficient sample ballots, an error causing the destruction of nearly all theirs. The native precinct workers then made use of the Republican ballots to instruct their voters telling them to mark a cross wherever the Republican ballot showed a blank. As both Kalauokalani's and Nakuina's names were not marked in the Republican samples, Home Rulers voted for both, and the ballots consequently were rejected. Another objection was to the alleged marking of ballots by Birbe from ink smeared on his thumb, and then rejecting the ballot as illegal. Birbe denies this emphatically, saying that the only ground for the complaint was the rubbing from his finger of a blue crayon used in writing "rejected" to which he called the attention of the inspectors, and then called for a recess until the marks had been washed off.

"I certainly have no objection to a recount in the Seventh," said Birbe last night. "The recount will show that every ballot was rightfully rejected. Those thrown out were on the decision of a majority and sometimes all of the inspectors. As to the report that I marked ballots with ink, it is absurd. Fernandez, Harvey, Makainai and other prominent Home Rulers were watching the entire count, and certainly would not have allowed such a thing. Besides the windows and doors were open and everything was open and above board. A recount will not change the result in the Seventh a particle."

WHAT HOME RULERS SAY.

As usual the Home Rulers are trying to conceal their plan of action, although the most reliable reports indicate that they will make a contest. Young Kalauokalani said yesterday afternoon that he knew nothing of a contest. "I didn't hear anything about it," said the son of the leader, "all I know is in the newspapers. I think the Republican inspectors treated us very well, although not in the Seventh of the Fifth. I don't believe we will make a contest."

Kupieha, a member of the Legislature and also a Home Rule leader said a half hour later, "We are going to make a contest. The papers have already been filed in Carter's office. The Home Rulers were counted out in the Seventh and pretty nearly every other precinct."

"I am not a Home Ruler," said C. W. Ashford last evening, "but I believe the Home Rulers were cheated out of this election. I was consulted by the Home Rulers as to the chances in case of a contest, and I advised that it would be successful. But I did not want to take the case myself, so sent them to another attorney. Who, I am not at liberty to say. Some inspectors acted honestly and some dishonestly on Attorney General Andrews's ruling as to rejected ballots but we were counted out of this election. And we are not going to stand for it. I don't think there is anything in the contention that the law does not provide for a contest. If that was true any criminal might steal an election as inspector, and there would be no remedy. I think you will hear something drop before you are many hours older."

It was said also that the Organic Act repealed the local laws providing for contests, although this is disputed by the Home Rule lawyers. It is evidently the intention of the Home Rulers to petition the Supreme Court to order a recount immediately, and the necessary legal papers are now being drawn up. If a recount should give the Home Rulers any considerable number of additional votes, it might seat a majority of the Supervisors, although it is doubtful whether a change would be made in the other elective officers, as the Republican majority is too large.

THE LEADERS.

Damon led the Republican candidates with a majority of over 500. Sherwood came next, then Rawlins and Brown. Some of the High Sheriff's friends charge that his small majority was due to the treachery of supposed friends. Pratt's defeat is ascribed to white votes, taxpayers who objected to his assessment upon property. Boyd's defeat is also charged to white voters and it is claimed that he was knifed in the Fourth for Willis.

Republican leaders are very well pleased with the way the election went, although there is much regret over the defeat of Major Pratt.

There is talk of a big jollification meeting, although no definite plans have been made.

HOME RULERS AND DWIGHT.

A committee of Home Rulers appeared at the Secretary's office in the afternoon to object to the reported election of Dwight in the Fifth. In the party were Makainai and Kalauokalani Jr. and they claimed that a mistake had been made in the returns, and that Mahoe should have been given 291 votes in the Seventh instead of 211.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

WAR MINISTER URGES A DREYFUS REVISION

PARIS, Nov. 5.—It is stated that General Andre, Minister of War, is urging the Cabinet to revise the Rennes verdict in the case of Dreyfus.

General Andre, French Minister of War, has recently conducted an investigation into the charge made by friends of Captain Dreyfus that he would have been acquitted at the Rennes treason trial of five years ago had the evidence contained in a letter from General Pellieue to his military superiors accusing them of having set him to work on forgeries for the purpose of convicting Dreyfus not been suppressed. Dreyfus and his friends also claim to have evidence that the alleged list of secrets, acknowledged to have been received by the German Emperor from Dreyfus, was a forgery. It is said now that the French cabinet believe that if the Dreyfus case is again opened, on an order for the revision of the Rennes trial, that there would be no emotional upheavals of the hatred and strife that rent France asunder five years ago, and that it would be a purely judicial investigation on its own merits. Should this revision be successful for Dreyfus he would be restored to his proper rank in the army.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—Two Armenians have been assassinated here for political reasons. The assassin committed suicide.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 5.—The Venezuelan discussion has been resumed by the International Court.

ARMY BOARD WILL VISIT ALL OF THE ISLANDS

To Pick Site for Military Post and Also Exhaustive Military Reconnaissance of the Entire Group.

The army board which is to recommend a site for an army post in Hawaii arrived yesterday on the Sierra and will make a tour of all the islands of the group before making a report. The board, of which the ranking officer is Colonel Alexander Mackenzie of the General Staff, will also make a general study of the islands for military purposes. Although every available site in the Territory will be visited, it is not the expectation of members of the board that the War Department will go outside the island of Oahu in selecting a site for an army post.

The detail for the work made by Major General McArthur of the Department of California is as follows:

Colonel Alexander Mackenzie, General Staff, President. Major Henry P. Moon, Tenth Infantry. Major William E. Birkhimer, Artillery Corps. Captain George W. Read, Ninth Cavalry, Recorder.

Major Davis of Camp McKinley, and Captain Williamson, Depot Quartermaster are directed to report to the Board and assist its work in every way possible.

According to the order issued to the members of the Board they are directed to meet at Honolulu, and at such other places as the president may direct, "to determine upon a site for a central military post, with special reference to determining the suitability of the Waianae-uka tract for the purpose mentioned, also for the purpose of considering a thorough and exhaustive military reconnaissance of the entire Hawaiian archipelago."

The members of the board were further directed to proceed to Honolulu by the steamer Sierra, upon which they arrived yesterday.

"We expect to remain in the islands for a month," said Major Moon at the Alexander Young Hotel yesterday afternoon. "It will probably take us that long to complete our work, as the board is called upon to select a site for a military post and also to make an exhaustive reconnaissance. Personally I don't believe that the army post will be located off of this island, although the board is to examine all available sites on the other islands of the group. We will of course examine every site on Oahu for an army post. I do not believe the board will take up the question of the erection of forts."

"Several army boards have already visited the islands and the fortification question has already been reported upon. Although special reference is made in our order to Waianae-uka, the board will not of necessity have to accept that tract."

The board met yesterday afternoon and discussed with Captain Williamson and Major Davis the details of their work while in the islands. Maps and surveys of the sites already under discussion, and also of the various available lands upon the other islands were obtained and every possible preparation made for the work in hand. This morning the members of the board will call upon Governor Dole at the Executive Building. They expect also to secure from him data which will be valuable in the work ahead of them.

While no definite plan of action has been decided upon the board will probably leave on one of the island steamers next Tuesday for a visit to Hawaii. It is the intention of the board to visit all the islands of the group and study conditions with a special reference from the military standpoint. A general plan of defense in case of war will probably be decided upon and recommended to the newly organized General Staff at Washington. As the board expects to remain in the islands for a month, ample time and opportunity will be given for an exhaustive study of the military requirements of the Territory as is requested in the order designating the members of the board.

The army board will make no report while in Honolulu but the report will probably go direct to General MacArthur and to the General Staff at Washington. While naturally no predictions can be made as to the possible recommendations of the board, it is believed that the site most likely to be accepted is the one at Kahauiki. Some months ago the War Department had all but agreed to accept that tract as the site for the military post, but the failure of the military authorities to obtain coveted leases caused the abandonment of the proposition for the time being. For this reason it is believed that the site most likely to be accepted is the Kahauiki tract which could be obtained by condemnation proceedings if necessary. The reason for the end of negotiations with the Kahauiki lease-owners was quite likely due to the decision to send a new army board to Honolulu to examine sites for a second time.

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE ON LAND EXCHANGES

The Board of Agriculture met yesterday afternoon at the office of the Superintendent of Public Works. The members present were H. B. Cooper, J. F. Brown, James D. Dole, W. M. Giffard and L. A. Thurston.

LAND AT KALAPA.

Mr. Cooper said that a proposition had been made to turn over the land at Kalapa in Hamakua, Hawaii, to the Public Works department for the purpose of making an exchange therewith, the intention being to use it in the same way as had been Lualualei tract at Waianae, Oahu. The land was now under lease to the Paauhau Plantation and the portion proposed to be used for this was that lying below the 1500-foot level. The Board expressed itself as making no objection provided no forest lands are included in the sale.

LANDS OF KAAALAIKI.

Mr. Cooper also presented for consideration the proposition to treat the lands of Kaaialiki, Kau, in the same way. This land is now under lease to the Hutchinson Plantation Co. He stated the proposition was that the Hutchinson plantation cancel its lease and the land be sold to the company. The land contains about 7,000 acres of which 5,000 acres are forest lands. It was proposed that the forestry land be sold subject to the condition that it should be fenced by the purchaser to use only for forestry purposes. Objection was made by some of the members of the Board to parting with the title of any land proposed to be used for the forestry proposition, the suggestion being made that instead of parting with its title, that the plantation company cancel its lease and the land be set apart as a forest reservation under the recent statute. A special committee consisting of Messrs. Cooper and Thurston was appointed to meet the plantation officials to see if some arrangement cannot be made with them by which the fencing and improvement be made at the expense of the plantation, the government, however, retaining title to the land.

John McGuire was appointed volunteer foreman for the district of North Kona for the land of Kahaluu and South Kohala.

BLUEFIELDS BANANAS.

The Bluefields bananas are expected to arrive shortly. It was decided not to use the plants first received for general distribution but to place them in a few large lots with persons who would care for them at their own expense. Such persons to be given a portion of the suckers as compensation for their labor and expense. It was decided to place 100 plants at W. G. Irwin's ranch at Maunawili, 1000 at Makaha ranch, 100 with F. B. McStocker at Olua, the latter having offered to care for them without compensation. A hundred will also be sent to Kaula and Maui if suitable persons to care for them there can be obtained.

KOHALA FOREST RESERVE.

In the recent report made by U. S. Forester Hall he recommended the early acquisition of Kahana on the mountain side back of Kohala, as one of the most essential forest reserves in the Territory. The property belongs to the Woods estate. The estate has submitted a written proposition to the Board offering to exchange the land in question which contains about 2,500 acres of land for certain specified lands belonging to the government. As the proposition is one which requires detailed study the matter was referred to a committee consisting of A. W. Carter and J. F. Brown for investigation as to action to be taken by the Board.

FUMIGATING OF PLANTS.

The rules and regulations concerning the importation and fumigation of plants being deficient, and the formation of the new rules being delayed by the illness of Mr. Perkins, Mr. Giffard was added to the committee on rules governing this subject. It was agreed that pending the promulgation of formal rules, the entomologist be directed to charge for fumigation and inspection of plants at actual cost price.

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— THE —

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WELCH & CO. WILL COMPETE
WITH AMERICAN-HAWAIIAN

Welch & Co. of San Francisco are preparing to compete with the American-Hawaiian Steamship Co. in carrying sugar from Hawaii to New York. Welch & Co. will add steamers to their line of windjammers now used for sugar cargoes, and the prospect of two big shipping concerns battling over the raw product of the Hawaiian cane fields will be watched with interest. Welch & Co. have chartered the American steamers Conemaugh and Pennsylvania and the American ship Henry Villard for this purpose. The Villard recently left Newcastle for Honolulu with a cargo of coal.

Percy Morse, local representative of the American-Hawaiian Steamship Co., returned yesterday from the mainland on the steamer Nevada, being seven days and two hours from San Francisco and eleven days from

Seattle. He reports the voyage a fine one. About 2000 tons of freight were brought to Honolulu, and there are a thousand tons for Kahului for which the steamer will sail on Friday. The vessel will sail from Kahului to San Francisco direct.

Speaking of the Company's affairs, Mr. Morse said the Nebraska is only taken off the schedule temporarily or until there is cargo enough here to warrant the Company maintaining a two-steamer ferry run between Honolulu and San Francisco.

In New York Mr. Morse found that big freights are being offered there for transportation to Honolulu. This, in his opinion, seemed to point to better times in the Islands.

The S. S. American of the same company will sail for Honolulu from Seattle on December 1. She will load there about 3,000 tons of salmon, and finish here with a cargo of about 3,000 tons of sugar for New York.

THE OTHER ISLANDS

Additional wireless reports received yesterday from the other islands, show that Kauai and West Hawaii are safely Republican, while Maui and East Hawaii are Home Rule. The Home Rule made a clean sweep on Maui.

The following are the men elected on the other islands:

KAUAI COUNTY.

Supervisors—George H. Fairchild, Francis Gay, George W. Mahikoa, M. A. Rege, W. H. Rice, all Republicans. Sheriff—J. H. Coney, Republican. County Clerk and Recorder—Edward Palmer, Republican.

Auditor—J. K. Farley, Republican. Assessor and Tax Collector—C. A. Rice, Republican.

Attorney—S. K. Kaeo, Home Rule. Treasurer—J. A. Palmer, Republican. or John D. Willard, Republican. All returns are in except Niihau. These give Kaeo a plurality of 25. Niihau cast 31 votes at the last election, all Republican.

Surveyor—No nomination or election.

EAST HAWAII COUNTY.

Supervisors—S. L. Desha, T. K. Lalakea, E. H. Lyman, R. H. Makekau, J. Palau, one Republican and four Home Rule.

Sheriff—William M. Keolanui, Home Rule. County Clerk and Recorder—Norman K. Lyman, Republican and Home Rule.

Auditor—N. C. Willifong, Republican. Assessor and Tax Collector—George K. Williams, Republican.

Attorney—John U. Smith, Home Rule.

Treasurer—Rufus A. Lyman, Home Rule.

Surveyor—Thomas E. Cook, Republican and Home Rule.

WEST HAWAII COUNTY.

Supervisors—Robert Hind, J. W. Keilison, John A. Maguire, James F. Woods, I. Paakiki, three Republicans and two Home Rule.

Sheriff—George P. Kamao, Republican.

County Clerk—S. K. Pua, Republican and Home Rule.

Auditor—J. K. Nahale, Republican.

Attorney—Guy F. Maydwell, Republican.

Assessor and Tax Collector—H. L. Holstein, Republican.

Treasurer—John Kaelemakule, Republican and Home Rule.

Surveyor—Dan P. Namauu, Republican and Home Rule.

MAUI COUNTY.

Supervisors—W. H. Cornwell, Jr., J. K. Hihio, G. P. Kaulmakale, C. L. Kookoo, T. B. Lyons, all Home Rule.

Sheriff—William White, Home Rule.

County Clerk and Recorder—D. H. Kahalelo, Home Rule.

Auditor—L. R. Crook, Home Rule.

Assessor and Tax Collector—D. K. Kahalelo, Home Rule.

Attorney—John Richardson, Home Rule.

Treasurer—Patrick Cockett, Home Rule.

Surveyor—J. K. Kahookole, Home Rule.

WILLARD MAY WIN OUT.

There is still a possibility that John D. Willard may have been elected county attorney on Kauai, when the Niihau returns are in. Willard ran only twenty-one behind his Home Rule opponent on Kauai and if Niihau does as well for the Republican ticket as last year, Willard will be elected. There are thirty-five votes on Niihau and they are as a rule nearly all Republican.

NEW SUITS
ARE FILED

The Oriental Life Insurance Co. has brought suit against Loo Wo and A. Yin Shew for balance alleged to be due on stock of the plaintiff company. The petitions recite that the defendant in each of the cases subscribed for stock in the Oriental Life Insurance Co. but failed to pay all that was due upon it.

Cecil Brown and Anthony Lidgate have brought suit against C. E. Moore for property on Lunaillo street and in Makiki which it is claimed belongs to the Charles Noley estate. On lot contains 4500 square feet and the other 3,000 square feet. Damages in the amount of \$500 are also asked.

President Diaz, of Mexico, the George Washington of that republic, has reached the age of 73 years with vigor only slightly impaired after his long life of unusual activity. He will probably remain President of Mexico as long as he lives, or, at any rate, as long as he wants to. He has expressed a desire to give up public life after service of fully half a century.

CIVIL SERVICE
EXAMINATIONS

The following examinations are scheduled to take place on the dates indicated. Further information may be obtained by consulting Prof. W. D. Alexander of the Geodetic Survey, William McCoy and Mr. Kenake at the Postoffice, or R. C. Stackable or A. B. Ingalls at the Custom House. See also notices posted at Postoffice and office of Geodetic Survey and at the Custom House.

Applications for these examinations may be filed with any member of the board any time prior to the hour of closing business on Nov. 17, 1903.

Dec. 9-10, 1903. Examiner of Surveys, General Land Office service, at salary of \$5.00 per day and expenses (fixed); also Architectural Draughtsman in the Philippine service, at salary of \$1400 per annum.

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KAUAI AND OAHU POLO TEAMS TO MEET NEW FAD IN
HONOLULU

4 Arthur Rice. 3 Chas. Rice. 2 John Malina. 1 Jas. Spalding.

THE KAUAI POLO TEAM.

The arrival yesterday morning of the crack Kauai polo team has drawn general attention to the series of polo matches to be played between that island and Oahu in a return match, a fact that except for a few enthusiasts has been lost sight of in the general election fever.

It will be remembered that on the first appearance of Kauai on this island in the big tournament of last year, the magnificent riding and splendid mounts of the Kauai men won them much approval, although from lack of team work they were unable to win. A later match, when Oahu went to Kauai, resulted in a display of brilliant and evenly matched polo in which Oahu won by a scant margin in a score of 6-4. The returning polo players acknowledged that they had enjoyed the hardest fight and the best playing since their knowledge of the game.

The present match, a series of the best two out of three games, is a return one from the last encounter. Maui, owing to business arrangements of the players, is unable to come down in competition for the Association cup and the Association has therefore decreed the present match to be an individual tournament between Oahu and Kauai.

The first game is to be played on Saturday next, November 8, on the splendid turf of the Moanalua field, to be followed by another game on the Wednesday of next week. It is generally thought that a third determining game will be necessary and this will come off on Saturday week. An admission fee of 50 cents a head will be charged to cover expenses, the Kauai men, who are bringing their ponies, getting three-fifths of the returns. There will undoubtedly be a heavy turnout as most of the polo spectators locally have been in the habit of attending in carriages or on horseback and the drive to Moanalua will prove one of the delights of the outing.

The Kauai men, who play as follows, are out today practicing on the Moanalua field, which is much faster than their own match ground and will need

some practice before they get accustomed to the speed of the short turf and the possible long drives with the ball. Kauai is not banking on winning the Saturday game but rather expect to put up a hard fight on Wednesday. They have some fresh Horner Ranch blood in two of their ponies, they will play three apiece, but these mounts include several of the ponies used in the last match.

The team play as follows: James Spalding, who is said to have improved greatly of late, No. 1, James Malina, the seventeen year old Kauai centaur, No. 2, Charles Rice at No. 3 and Arthur Rice at No. 4. The line up against them shows as under:

Kauai—James Spalding, 1; John Malina, 2; Charles Rice, 3; Arthur Rice, 4. Oahu—R. W. Atkinson, 1; Harold Castle, 2; W. F. Dillingham, 3; C. Dole, 4. A. F. Judd and S. E. Damon, Oahu substitutes.

The Oahu men play also three ponies apiece and with one or two exceptions these mounts are the same as used in the last match. Conservatively speaking, ponies are even and an exhibition of fine horsemanship should ensue with the odds a trifle in favor of Oahu from previous victory and home grounds.

The Moanalua field is practically perfect and is much wider than the Kapiolani Park arena. The sideboard makes the game much faster with the smooth short turf which will be carefully rolled all day tomorrow in readiness for the game.

The playing of Harold Castle at two for the Oahu team will be watched by many. This brilliant young performer is handicapped in a degree by playing against older and heavier men but it is predicted that he will fairly win his spurs and right to being a first team representative.

The game commences promptly at three o'clock and consists of the four regulation periods. This will bring all home by dark. Many of the ponies will be put up over night in the new stables built by Mr. Damon at Moanalua with accommodations for sixteen. The Oahu team, which practices today at Kapiolani Park, giving the Moanalua field to the visitors, will wear the club colors, blue in combination with white, while Kauai colors are scarlet and white.

JAPANESE WOMAN TRIED
VERY HARD TO END HER LIFE

Saved at the Water's Edge After She Had Found
Motive in Sickness, Lack of a
Husband and Money.

A Japanese woman who was registered at the police station as "Miss Sing," attempted to kill herself with a bread knife last evening. She was stopped just in the nick of time by Officer Nielsen and taken to the station.

The woman, it seems, had made the most elaborate preparations for taking her own life. She was well dressed for the occasion, and over all her fine clothes, wore a blue scarf which is said to be the sign which a Japanese always displays when about to commit suicide. A customs officer first discovered the would-be suicide sitting at the water's edge on Queen street near the sail loft. The woman was weeping and when the customs man asked her what the trouble was, she replied in a matter of fact tone that she intended to kill herself—"go make"—as she tersely expressed it. The customs officer lost no time in notifying the police and Officer Nielsen was sent down to stop the threatened self-murder. He arrived just as the woman was on the point of driving the long knife through her breast. She was sitting on the ground, muttering to herself and had unfastened her kimono, and as the officer appeared she hurriedly showed the point of the knife apparently toward herself. Nielsen thought she had stabbed herself and did not attempt to extricate the knife,

the handle of which was still protruding. Finally he saw that the knife had simply been concealed in her bosom and then he took it out, half expecting to see a stream of blood follow.

The woman was taken to the police station and placed in a cell. She said her name was "Sing" and the desk clerk registered her as "Miss Sing."

She could speak English only imperfectly and it was difficult to get a connected story from her. From what could be learned she was employed as a cook by Murakami. She said that she had been sick for a long time, and that her husband had left her, and that she had no money. Because of all her "pills" she was going to kill herself. The knife was taken away from her, and the clerk asked if she would go somewhere and hide and then stab herself, if it was returned. "Yes, gimme," the woman said, as she reached out for the knife. Her eyes were very much swollen, as if she had been weeping for hours. She was thoroughly searched and every article of clothing with which she might hang herself was removed. Even her extra switch of hair was taken away.

Embezzler Was Here.

John K. Brown, who embezzled \$103,000 from the Union Banking Co. of New Holland, O., has been arrested at San Francisco. He told the police he had lately been in Honolulu looking for work.

PALOLO LAND
DISPOSED OF

Site for Insane Asylum
and Tract for
Homes.

In an unusually short session yesterday, the executive council made two important dispositions of Palolo valley lands.

The recommendation by the Board of Health of a tract of 700 acres as a site for the new Insane Asylum was adopted. It is placed in the hands of the Superintendent of Public Works, who will advertise for tenders for the erection of the principal buildings. There is \$75,000 appropriated out of loan funds for the purpose. The land contains good soil for farming and abundance of water. Palolo valley is one of the most beautiful regions in the neighborhood of Honolulu.

Another tract in Palolo valley, containing a little more than 36 acres, was devoted to homestead purposes with a special view to the benefit of native Hawaiians. It will be divided into one-acre lots and conveyed under the 999-year lease system. By this system the occupant enjoys the advantages of practical ownership, the only deductions from that status being a nominal rental and an inability of the occupant to alienate the land.

THE ELECTIONS

[The Official and Commercial Record.]

The result of the Oahu County elections is highly encouraging to the friends of honest government. The initiation of county government will be in the hands of the party which gave it to the Territory, and under the control of responsible men.

The difficulties and problems attendant upon the new government will be many. The Board of Supervisors, especially, have a difficult task ahead of them—one involving much time and work. They should not be criticised too harshly if they do not always do the best thing possible.

The "best thing" is frequently a matter of opinion, in which the reconciling of conflicting interests and policies has to be considered. A sympathetic spirit toward the new officials should therefore be manifested, until they have a full and fair opportunity to show what they can do.

One lesson to be drawn from the election is that the normal Republican strength on Oahu is sufficient to carry any election, if it is organized and if the ticket is such as to command the full support of the party.

Only two Republican nominees failed of election on Tuesday. What the reasons were for the failure is not now the point. The point to be remembered is that any scratching of the regular ticket is fatal. The full strength of the party is necessary to secure success.

No ticket which does not secure practically the unanimous support of the party can succeed.

Another lesson to be drawn is that the scratchers—that is to say, the independent thinkers, are mostly in the Republican party. The Home Rule voters will, as a rule, vote for anything that bears the party label. Many Republican voters, on the other hand, exercise the power of scratching the name of a candidate whom they object to. As a consequence of this independent spirit, the Republicans cannot be too careful in their future nominations.

The Auburn editress says: "There would be less need of prisons if more girls and boys stayed on the farm." That's right; for putting stones in fleeces of wool, the small apples in the middle of the barrel, selling lined eggs for fresh ones, and the lies of a horse-trade are not, like stealing a door mat, prison offenses.—The Star of Hope Sing Sing Prison.

The Style of Athletics
Which Brings Good
Results.

The Wood's Institute is all the rage in Honolulu. Both men and women are getting the benefit of Professor Woods' unique but simple course of instruction and as a rule they are both surprised and pleased at the beneficial results.

The Institute which is located upon the second floor above the Kerr store at Fort and Queen streets is a new institution in Honolulu, but is already very popular. Many of the most prominent men and ladies of the city are now taking the course prescribed by Mr. Woods.

The gymnasium and baths are the best equipped in the Territory. There is plenty of floor space, with only the simplest gymnasium apparatus. Fencing is one of the favorite amusements of those attending classes. The baths are also well equipped. There are several air tight rooms for vapor baths, another room for massage treatment, and also tub and shower baths. Then there are comfortably furnished rooms for recuperating after the Hamman baths, which are said also to be the finest in the city.

Members of Professor Woods' classes are not backward either in letting others know of the benefits they are receiving. Interviews with a few of the leading citizens who have been taking the new treatments show a unanimous endorsement of Mr. Woods and his methods.

S. M. Damon of Bishop & Co. told an Advertiser reporter yesterday that he was more than pleased with the benefits he had been receiving. "I have naturally exercised myself, for many years," said Mr. Damon yesterday. "Recently I have been taking the course given by Mr. Woods and I can only say that the systematic course of exercise prescribed by him has benefited me very much. The course is such a simple and healthful procedure that it doesn't injure anyone. I have been very much pleased with the result to myself."

"I have been taking the treatment for a month," said W. H. Smith of the Manufacturers' Shoe Co., "and I find it beneficial in a good many ways. For instance I was very much troubled with neuralgia in my head, which has now entirely disappeared. I find that the treatment at the Woods Institute has been curative."

F. C. Enos says: "After a three weeks' course in Woods' Institute I find that my chest expansion has increased two inches, biceps one and a quarter inches, forearm one inch, and have noticed a general improvement in my entire physique."

Professor Woods has received also many testimonials from members of his class as to the efficacy of his treatment. Below are published a few of them.

"I am pleased to say that during the short time that I have been a member of your class I have derived great benefit and pleasure from your system of physical culture. Wishing you the success you deserve, I am, Yours truly, Chas. Bon."

"I take pleasure in saying that I consider the Woods Institute of Physical Culture the best thing that ever came to Honolulu. After four weeks' work at your Institute I find that my chest expansion increased one and one-half inches, both biceps and forearm one-half inch and have reduced my waist measurement one and one-half inches. "I feel better in every way, and can recommend your system most cheerfully to anyone who may be interested, both old and young, as I consider physical culture the coming physician. Wishing you success in your valuable work, I remain, Very truly yours, Thomas Whyte."

"The undersigned takes pleasure in stating that he has been most benefited by the three weeks' course of physical culture taken at Woods' Institute and believes the full course will do more towards building up the system than promised, and recommends a course, especially to people confined more or less to the office or store. G. Hillefeld."

"I am very much pleased with my improvement since entering your Institute five weeks ago. I have gained in weight and general health. G. Heffland Bigelow."

"Regarding your system of physical culture, as practiced at your Institute, I desire to say that I consider the same far ahead of any of the several systems I have tried. In fact, I am certain that it is almost an impossibility for a person not to be benefited by your exercises as given under your personal direction."

"I believe that I have obtained better results from the few lessons that I have taken at your Institute under your supervision, than from the six months' hard work that I have just finished with the Svoboda system. Respectfully yours, Chas. H. Ramsay."

Henry Labouchere, as a young diplomat, was fond of amusing and bewildering his superiors. For instance, it is said that once he was instructed to come home to London from Constantinople. He wasn't heard of for some time; and was apparently lost in the midst of the Black Forest, or some of the other lands that intervened between him and home. He was at last traced; and then calmly wrote that he was obeying orders; and was making his way homeward; but that as his chief had forgotten to send him any money to pay the expense by the ordinary methods of traveling, he was working his slow passage on foot!

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The Aetna Fire Insurance Company,
of Hartford, Conn.
The Alliance Assurance Company, of
London.

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THERAPION.** This successful
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Roulan, Joubert, Velpaud, and others, combats all
the disorders to which the human system is subject,
and, in addition, it is a powerful tonic, and
restores the system to its normal condition.
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in its normal condition, and is a powerful tonic,
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scoury, pimples, spots, blotches, itching, and
swelling of joints, gout, rheumatism, and all diseases for which
it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury,
sarsaparilla, etc., to the destruction of the system,
and the ruin of health. This preparation purifies
the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly
eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.
THERAPION NO. 3 for exhaustion, sleep-
lessness, worry, overwork, etc. It possesses
surprising power in restoring strength and vigor to
those suffering from the enervating influences of
long residence in hot, unhealthy climates.
THERAPION is sold by the principal
Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.
Price in England, 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d. In order-
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white letters on a red ground) added to every
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PALOLO FOR
THE ASYLUM

**Board of Health Records
Its Preference
Therefor.**

Although at the regular weekly
time the Board of Health session yester-
day was of a special nature. Nothing
was done beyond the consideration
of a site for the new insane asylum.
It ended in a recommendation to the
Public Works department of the Pa-
lolo valley public land which had been
visited by Governor Dole and other
officials.

Dr. C. B. Cooper, president; Fred C.
Smith, Dr. W. H. Mays and E. C. Win-
ston formed a quorum. F. W. Beards-
lee architect was present in consul-
tation.

Mr. Beardslee gave a number of rea-
sons for preferring the Palolo to the
Waiwala location. A good road from
Honolulu, an assurance of water and a
sequestered situation were mentioned.

Dr. Cooper spoke of the advantage
of the Palolo lands as belonging to
the government avoiding the necessity
of any exchange or negotiating for
land.

Mr. Winston had not seen the Palolo
ground nor Mr. Smith the site con-
sidered at Waiwala. Mr. Winston was
willing to act upon the recommendations
of Palolo he had heard.

Dr. Cooper while suggesting that
another week might be taken to allow
all of the members to obtain full
knowledge of the question, yet thought
the matter ought to be settled while
Governor Dole and Superintendent of
Public Works Cooper were in office.

Those gentlemen had evinced most
lively interest in the matter and if it
were left over to new executive officials
the whole thing would have to be talk-
ed over again. For his part he would
go down the railway for the site if
assured of finding the same advantages
there which Palolo possessed. It was
a considerable advantage of Palolo to
be connected with town by a good ma-
cadamized road, making a drive of
but forty minutes from the postoffice.

Mr. Smith thought the question could
be settled right there, being confident
that Palolo was the unanimous prefer-
ence of the Board. His views pre-
vailed, a motion being carried to rec-
ommend the Palolo valley site to the
Government.

Dr. Cooper thought the entire tract
of 700 acres should be made a reserva-
tion to the asylum. It was the inten-
tion to raise taro for the provision
supply, together with other farm prod-
ucts making the institution as far as
possible self-sustaining.

FOOLED THE
LEGISLATURE

"What's the matter with Maui?" in-
quired a Republican member of the
Legislature yesterday. "During the
legislative session Maui begged and
pleaded for big appropriations, espe-
cially in the Public Works department,
and they were given. It was said by
Mauians that with big appropriations
the island would roll up a Republican
majority at the county election.
"Well, just look at the Republican ma-
jority."

Good Advice: A venerable professor
of a noted medical college was address-
ing the graduating class.

"Gentlemen," he said, "you are going
out into the world of action. You will
likely follow in some degree the ex-
ample of those who have preceded you.
Among other things you may marry.
Let me entreat you to be kind to your
wives. Be patient with them. Do not
fret under petty domestic trials.
When one of you asks your wife to go
driving, do not worry if she is not
ready at the appointed time. Have a
treatise on your specialty always with
you. Read it while you wait, and I
assure you, gentlemen," and the pro-
fessor's kindly smile seemed to show
a trace of irony, "you will be aston-
ished at the vast amount of informa-
tion you will acquire in this way."—
Tid-Bits.

Hawaiian Bonds to New York.

F. H. Howland of the United States
Mortgage and Trust Company left on
the Korea yesterday in charge of Ha-
waii's million dollars' worth of bonds.
These are in the steamer's strong box
and will be given to another representa-
tive of the company for overland trans-
portation on Howland's arrival in San
Francisco.

"It is her proud boast that she has
never heard an opera in her life." "You
must be mistaken. She isn't a Puritan
at all, but quite a gay society girl."
"That's just it. She never goes to the
opera except as a guest of a box-party."
—Philadelphia Press.

A SURE CURE FOR COUGH.—The
first indication of croup is hoarseness,
and in a child subject to that disease
it may be taken as a sure sign of the
approach of an attack. Following
this hoarseness is a peculiar rough
cough. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy
is given as soon as the child be-
comes hoarse, or even after the croupy
cough appears, it will prevent the at-
tack. It is used in many thousands
of homes in this broad land and never
disappoints the anxious mothers. We
have yet to learn of a single instance
in which it has not proved effectual.
No other preparation can show such
a record—over thirty years' constant
use without a failure. For sale by all
dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith
& Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

SEAS MADE RUIN
ON THE THOMAS

With her after works smashed and
wrecked where a monster sea was
shipped four days after leaving Naga-
saki, the army transport Thomas
came into port yesterday morning, sev-
enteen days out from the Japanese
port. The transport departed for
San Francisco at 5:30 p. m. yesterday.

The Thomas left Manila on October
1, coaling at Nagasaki and leaving
there for Honolulu October 17. The
vessel is a 12-knot boat but after
leaving Japan bad weather prevailed
steadily cutting down her speed. On
October 25, the transport fell in with
a hurricane. On that night the hur-
ricane blew her east and the vessel
reeled in the cross seas, while the
occupants held on to whatever was
available to keep their footing. Owing
to the transport traveling without
cargo, she stood high out of the water,
causing her to rock frightfully. Occa-
sionally a sea would fall with a tre-
mendous shock on the decks. At 11
o'clock the vessel heeled over to star-
board a terrific shock shook the
boat from stem to stern. A sea had
crashed over the cutwater aft, smash-
ing and demolishing everything in its
sweep. The entire after deck house
was crushed in like an eggshell, the
starboard lavatory being broken,
twisted and torn out completely, leav-
ing only ends of water pipes protrud-
ing. The side of the deck house was
ripped out and iron stanchions were
bent like straws, and all the wreckage
went overboard. A second sea fol-
lowed and completed the ruin. It
caught the steam launches which rested
on the roof of the deck house, over-
turning the heavy boats, tearing open
the hulls, and twisting their super-
structures. The galley smokestack
was added to the wreckage. A third
sea mounted the after deck pounding
with equal force in the same locality.
The weakened supports gave way un-
der the launches and they fell to the
deck house roof crushing in the tim-
bers. Three life boats were torn out
of the davits and a fourth was washed
away. The wreckage was cleared:
the saloon was also flooded adding to
the discomfort of the passengers. One
man had his leg broken during the
storm, and others suffered minor
bruises. A fireman was buried by
coal in one of the bunkers but es-
caped injury.

The transport carries Troops C and
H of the Fifteenth Cavalry, 114 men,
100 casualties, 33 prisoners, 38
discharged soldiers. There are 94 cab-
in passengers. Among the latter are
Lt. Col. H. O. S. Helstend, Adjutant-
General's department, who was the
United States military attaché in the
suite of President Dole when he vis-
ited Washington in 1898. Major Fre-
mont, son of the "Pathfinder," was
also a passenger. Major Otto von
Etzel, German military attaché of the
Legation at Washington, was also a
passenger, finishing a world tour.

The transport sailed at 5:30 p. m.
yesterday for San Francisco.
Judge Estee's effects were carried
to San Francisco on the Thomas.

About fifteen minutes before the
transport pulled away from the dock,
a carriage, occupied by a woman and
a man, the latter, connected with the
ship's personnel, arrived at the gang-
way. When the woman stepped upon
the wharf she staggered and fell for-
ward to the dock. She was picked
up by her companion and assisted up
the gangway. Both were intoxicated.

Adachi to Be Extradited.

A charge of perjury was preferred
before United States Commissioner
Douthitt yesterday against Saburo
Adachi who is badly wanted by District
Attorney Breckons and Marshal Hen-
dry in connection with the recent ex-
ploitation of Japanese slave owners.

Adachi is said to have got away on
the Siberia for Japan, very unexpectedly
and the charge of perjury, being an of-
fense brought with a view of bringing
this important witness back. The cab-
le will intercept Adachi's further
progress at Yokohama.

None On Hand: "Doc" Squires was a
quiver old "yard" doctor of decidedly
limited education who flourished in
New England a good many years ago.
One day some one said to him:

"See here, Doc, have you any dip-
loma?"

"Wal, no; I ain't got none on hand
just now, but I'm goin' to dig some
soon as the ground thaws out in the
spring."—Lippincott's Magazine.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

is for babies and children
who are thin and pale when
they ought to be fat and
ruddy; for men and women
who are weak and delicate
when they ought to be strong
and hearty—for all who are
not getting proper nourish-
ment from their food.

Poor blood, thin body, open
the door for disease. Scott's
Emulsion bars the way.
Makes the blood richer, pro-
duces healthy flesh and above
all provides nourishment.

Avoid these so-called
wines, cordials and extracts
of cod liver oil that are pre-
pared for the taste only, con-
tain none of the value of cod
liver oil and which contain
a large percentage of alcohol.

Scott's Emulsion has been
the reliable cod liver oil pre-
paration for over a quarter of
a century.

We'll send you a sample free upon request.
SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
PEOPLE ALL RIGHT

Proudly has the Canadian Pacific
combination of railway and steam-
ship travel dispelled all doubt of its
good will toward Hawaii. A copy of
a beautiful folder has been presented
to the Advertiser, entitled: "Across
Canada to Hawaii, Fiji, New Zealand,
and Australia (vignette of avenue of
royal palms, Honolulu, is here placed)
by the Canadian Pacific Railway and
Canadian Australian S. S. Line."

This copy was accompanied by the
following letter, in which the folder is
generally described:

Honolulu, October 31, 1903.

Editor Advertiser: Referring to your
issue of September 29th, in which, un-
der the heading "Canadian Pacific
Tourists Coming," you speak of the
necessity for "testing the sincerity of
disclaimers of Canadian Australian
steamship officers of any discrimination
against Honolulu in their advice to
tourists," we beg leave to draw your
attention to the enclosed publication
issued by the Canadian Pacific Rail-
way Co. and the Canadian Australian
R. M. Steamship Line.

You will observe that six and one-
half pages of this pamphlet, out of
a total of twenty, and eleven illustra-
tions out of a total of fifteen, are de-
voted to a description of some of the
attractions of these islands, and that
though no reference is made therein to
"Snowy Slopes" we believe you will
agree that the advertisement is quite
a good one, and that it bears no sign
of any of that "discrimination" which
the Promotion Committee and you be-
lieve the Canadian Pacific Railway
Company and the Canadian Australian
R. M. Steamship Line have exercised.

Yours faithfully,

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.,

F. M. Swaney, Managing Director.

Besides the vignette mentioned in
the title, the Hawaiian illustrations
are as follows: "Coconut Grove—Old
Plantation;" "Bullock Riding, Ha-
waii;" "Kamehameha Statue, Hono-
lulu;" "Coast at Onomea, Hawaii;"
"Oahu Prison;" "Volcano of Kilauea;"
"Native, With Surf Board;" "Execu-
tive Building, Honolulu;" "Natives
Making Poi;" and "Breadfruit."

As fair specimens the following ex-
tracts are given from the reading mat-
ter:

The acquisition of the Hawaiian Is-
lands by the United States has opened
to pleasure and health seeking tourists
a delightful semi-tropical country of
virgin beauty and unrivalled attrac-
tions—a new world to Americans
and Europeans in which the resources
of modern civilization contribute ma-
terially to an easy and pleasurable
exploration. The climatic conditions
render this lovely mid-ocean group of
islands a charming resort at all seasons
of the year, but especially during our
winter months it offers an incompar-
able retreat for the delicately consti-
tuted.

From Vancouver, the western termi-
nus of the Canadian Pacific Railway,
the fine steamships of the Royal Mail
Canadian Australian line, the Moana,
Aorangi, and Mowera, sail for Hon-
olulu, Hawaii, Suva, Fiji, Brisbane,
Queensland and Sydney.

A voyage to the South Seas! A sail
among the coral islands of the Pacific!
Three weeks of life in the tropics! All
that these thoughts suggest, all that
they call for, all that is implied
in a visit to the most charming spots
of earth—may now be realized, under
circumstances of special comfort and
convenience, by passengers via the
Canadian Australian line of steamers
between Vancouver and Sydney.

Eight days out from Vancouver finds
the steamer in sight of Honolulu, the
capital of Hawaii, a spot which has
been fittingly designated "The Para-
dise of the Pacific." Honolulu has a
population of over 40,000, or over one-
fourth that of the Hawaiian group.
It is a well-kept city, abounding in
cozy villas and pretty gardens, and
its delightful environments serve to
make a short stay one of the most
pleasant experiences of a traveler's
lifetime. Honolulu has a good electric
street car system, water works and
electric lights, etc.

Here one comes, for the first time,
in contact with the native life of the
Pacific, and whatever may be said
of the good characteristics of other
islanders, it may be safely assumed
that the Hawaiians are at once the
handsomest, brightest and happiest of
all the children of these coral homes.
They are a wonderfully interesting
people, with a wonderful history. If,
however, the tourist finds the people
interesting, he will be equally charmed
by the great beauty of their mid-
ocean home. Nature has smiled upon it.
Here perpetual summer reigns,
and the fragrance of flowers never
passes out of the balmy breezes that
fan the hills and valleys of this lov-
ely island. These words may seem
poetical rather than truthful, but they
are written advisedly. The official
records of recent years show the max-
imum temperature to have been 88
deg. Fahr., and the minimum 58 deg.
an extreme variation of but 30 deg.
The wealth of tropical vegetation, the
abundance of fruit, the waving palms,
the wide acres of sugar cane, the hap-
py natives, and the sea breaking in
long rolling waves over the coral reefs,
backed by the volcanic hills—all these
make up a picture that can never fade
from memory, and combine to em-
phasize the novelty and augment the
charm of offering in Oahu. This is
not only the tourists' paradise, but it
is unquestionably one of the best spots
in the world in which to seek health
and recuperation. The steamer's
stay at Honolulu varies according to
the hour of arrival, but it is usually
from daylight to three or four o'clock
in the afternoon, and while she lies
in the harbor the visitor who is con-
tinuing the ocean voyage may choose
many forms of diversion. He may
ramble about the streets, buy curios
and photos in the shops, look into the

A SORE THROAT may be quickly
cured by applying a flannel bandage
dampened with Chamberlain's Pain
Balm. A lame back, a pain in the
side or chest, should be treated in a
similar manner. For sale by all deal-
ers and druggists. Benson, Smith &
Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

MOSQUITO
CAMPAIGN

**Hawaii Work is Praised
by Professor
Howard.**

A meeting of the Mosquito Cam-
paign Committee was held at the Board
of Health office between 4 and 5 p. m.
yesterday. Dr. Cooper, president of the
Board of Health, presided as ex-officio
chairman. Others present were P. M.
Pond, P. R. Helm, D. L. Van Dine, W.
A. Bryan and A. D. Larnach, chief of
campaign.

Mr. Larnach reported a little over
\$200 in monthly subscriptions and \$432
in bank, which was considered satis-
factory. He also submitted a number
of suggestions for action. Among these
was free oil to the indigent for treating
water containers, also the furnishing of
taps for water butts to remove the ob-
jection of putting oil on the surface of
water for household purposes. When
water is drawn from below, the oil does
not get into it.

Mr. Larnach was directed to give
talks in the schools on Fridays, so that
in Saturday cleaning up of domestic
premises the youngsters would be in-
fluenced to do good work for the cam-
paign. It was left to his own judgment
to treat with oil streams below where
people took water therefrom for house-
hold purposes. He had told of where
the water from springs ran over spaces
of ground to make morasses where the
pestiferous insect was bred.

It was voted to authorize Mr. Lar-
nach to employ a collector of subscrip-
tions for a moderate commission, as
his time was deemed too valuable in the
actual work to be expended in that de-
tail.

Mr. Bryan narrated the particulars
of some experiments he had made with
salted water. Where more than 10
per cent of salt water was introduced
into rain water, the mosquito larvae
died with a quickness proportioned to
the quantity of salt. He had also ex-
perimented with taro land water,
finding that apparently there was some
reactive property in taro which was
bad for the health of the mosquito.

Mr. Van Dine referred to the pes-
simism encountered at the outset of the
movement, from the common belief
that it was useless to combat the pest
in Honolulu so long as neighboring rice
and taro fields existed. It was of great
importance that exhaustive experi-
ments should be made to determine
how far the rice and taro irrigation
was a factor in mosquito propagation.

Mr. Helm's suggestion that Mr. Lar-
nach give press reporters such inter-
esting facts of the campaign as might
tend to promote the enthusiasm of the
people was considered to be a good
one.

Dr. Cooper suggested that Mr. Lar-
nach preserve in writing notes of prac-
tical bearing relative to discoveries he
might make. The result would be a
valuable book of information.

Mr. Van Dine believed the Board of
Health ought to have at the end of the
year material for a book that would be
of great interest to mosquito-ridden
countries abroad, as they were, all over
the world. He remarked with a refer-
ence to his correspondence with Mr.
Henshaw of Hilo that recent visitors
to that town had brought back most
encouraging accounts of the results of
the campaign there. One said he re-
sided in comfort until late at night and
then slept without mosquito bars in the
house at Hilo where he stayed. Mr.
Van Dine read the following extracts
from a letter written by L. O. How-
ard, chief entomologist of the Depart-
ment of Agriculture, Washington, to
Jared G. Smith, director of the United
States Agricultural Experiment Sta-
tion here:

"I have received the circulars of the
Board of Health and the press bulletin
of the Department of Agriculture re-
lating to mosquitoes. I am greatly in-
terested in these documents. . . . I
am glad to get them. I find no errors.
It is especially interesting to note that
your placards have to be printed in
Japanese, Chinese, Hawaiian and Por-
tuguese, as well as in English. I
think I will have these shown at the
forthcoming meeting of the American
Public Health Association which will
be held in Washington in a couple of
weeks."

Iroquois at Midway.

The Iroquois arrived at Midway Isl-
and yesterday after a voyage of four
days and eighteen hours. The weather
was pleasant all the way and the
ship's company is well. Anchoring
where she did before inside the lagoon,
the Iroquois began unloading at once
and will probably leave Midway for
home this afternoon.

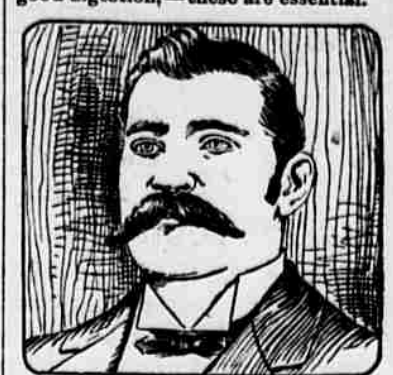
An eloquent objection: Mrs. New-
lyblessed—"But you certainly don't ob-
ject to such a wee little baby as that?"
Janitor—"Oh, it aint the size as counts,
mum—it's the principle uv the thing."
—Judge.

Chinese, Portuguese and Japanese
quarters, the latter being the prettiest
part of the city, inspect the Parlia-
ment buildings and palace once occu-
pied by royalty, visit the Kamehame-
ha Institute in the western part,
whose site and buildings cost \$1,000,000,
and the colleges, schools and museum,
in which are many rare and valuable
curios, and the city market near the
wharf; or he may take any one of
the following excursions, horses and
carriages being easily obtainable at
reasonable prices, and capital roads
having been made to all the chief
points of interest:

(Here follow three pages of direc-
tions to visitors.)

Can't Eat

You certainly don't want to eat if
you are not hungry. But you must
eat, and you must digest your food,
too. If not, you will become weak,
pale, thin. Good food, good appetite,
good digestion,—these are essential.



Mr. Robert Venus, of Launceston, Tas-
mania, sends us his photograph and says:
"I suffered greatly from loss of appetite,
indigestion, pains in the stomach, weakness,
and nervousness. Several doctors tried in
vain to give me relief. A friend then induced
me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, for it had done
him much good. The first bottle worked
wonders for me. Soon my appetite came
back, my indigestion was cured, and I was
strong and hearty."

AYER'S
Sarsaparilla

There are many imitations "Sarsaparilla."
Be sure you get Ayer's.

Keep your bowels in good condition by using
Ayer's Pills. They cure constipation, coated
tongue, biliousness, sick headache.
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

PRECINCTS
TOO LARGE

There is talk among the politicians of
dividing up the Seventh of the Fifth
District into at least two precincts,
owing to its present unwieldy size, es-
pecially when the ballots are of unusual
length. This was done in the Eighth
Precinct of the Fourth District, but
owing to there having been no new
registration this year, all voting was
done in the old Eighth Precinct.

That it will be necessary to divide the
"Fighting Seventh," is evident from the
fact that the length of the ballot on
Tuesday caused the casting of ballots
to drag, the voters being massed at
the booth until the hour for closing the
polls.

Next November the difficulties will
be greater. Then an election will be
held for Delegate to Congress, members
of the legislature for 1905 and county
officers. All these names will make a
ballot of extraordinary length. It will
be almost impossible under present cir-
cumstances to vote the entire list of
electors under the present registration
with next year's registration list added.

HOW MELVILLE
MONSARRAT DIED

Details of the accidental shooting of
young Melville Monsarrat were receiv-
ed by mail yesterday. The young man
was out duck hunting with a compan-
ion near San Francisco on Saturday a
week ago. Young Monsarrat's compan-
ion tried to unload a shot gun. By a
mistake the boy pulled the trigger,
when a boat in which he was seated
had unknown to him swung around,
and the charge exploded. The shot
struck young Monsarrat about the
knee, mangle the leg in a terrible
way. It was three hours before the
injured youth could be given medical
assistance. The physicians decided that
amputation of the leg was necessary.
The young man had become so weak-
ened through loss of blood that he was
unable to survive the shock. Funeral
services were held at Belmont College
where the young man had attended
school. The former school mates of
the dead youth sent floral tributes.
The body was brought here in the
steamer Sierra and will be buried this
afternoon from St. Andrew's Cathed-
ral.

Public Spirited Japanese.

A. D. Larnach, chief of the mosquito
destruction campaign, had occasion to
visit some Japanese business men re-
garding the treatment of a certain
pond. Ten or twelve of them, store-
keepers in Hotel street, donated each
a bottle of oil for the work.

AMBROSE BIERCE
WAS THE HOST

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 19.—Col.
A. G. Hawes of San Francisco is here,
taking part, as a member of the Army
of Tennessee, in the exercises of un-
veiling the equestrian statue of Gen.
Sherman. Col. Hawes, with W. N.
Armstrong, were entertained yester-
day at a lunch party at Harvey's by
Mr. Ambrose Bierce, now residing
here.

His First Appearance: Stage Car-
penter (who has been sent on in an
emergency) to say a line: "Me lord, the
police 'ave discover'd your whereabouts,
and even now approach."
The Bold Bad Baronet: "Tis false!
false!"

Stage Carpenter: "All right. Then
you go and ask the bloomin' stage
manager; he told me."—New York
Press.

Homburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., AGTS.

Ge. an Lloyd Marine Insur'ee Co.

OF BERLIN.
Fortuna General Insurance Co.
OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

THE CLIFTON

T. K. JAMES, Proprietor.

Private apartments, en suite and single. Finest appointed and furnished house in Hawaii. Mosquito proof throughout. Hotel street, near Alakea.

CHAS. BREWER CO'S NEW YORK LINE

BARK NUUANU Sailing from NEW YORK to HONOLULU November 5th-10th. FREIGHT TAKEN AT LOWEST RATES.

For freight rates apply to
CHAS. BREWER & CO.,
27 Kilby St., Boston,
OR C. BREWER & CO.,
LIMITED, HONOLULU.

Kodaks**Films and Paper**

Just Received Ex
"Siberia"

Developing and Printing Guaranteed

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.,
FORT STREET.

MILLETT FOUGHT DEMENTED MAN

There was a stench arising from the fight at the Reliance Club last night that no amount of chloride of lime can dispel. Somebody knew what was coming off, as, starting with even money in the afternoon, Millett grew and grew in popular favor until he was 10 to 7, then 10 to 6, then 2 to 1 and finally any odd price to the money on. There was very little bet at that. Whoever was cognizant of Weinig's physical and mental condition merely exercised a petty graft and scooped in a few dollars that must burn in the pocket. Certainly it was not the Reliance Club management that profited. The match was made in good faith and was based on Weinig's extended record. It was no fault of Millett's as he entered the ring in shape to battle for a ransom. But somebody knew and that somebody is an enemy to the boxing game that has been so free from taint in California for some time past.—Chronicle.

Logan About Due.

The transport Logan departed from Nagasaki for Honolulu on October 22. The vessel has the 15th Cavalry on board. The transport should arrive today or tomorrow.

INFLUENZA is always more or less prevalent this season of the year. This disease is very similar to a severe cold and if allowed to take its course is liable to cause serious results. The best treatment for influenza is to avoid exposure and take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. This medicine gives immediate relief and if used as directed, will ward off all dangerous consequences. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

AN ESTEE FLAG FOR RESEARCH CLUB

At the meeting of the Research Club held last night at the residence of Judge Sanford B. Dole, Messrs. Towse, Avery and Owens presented the following as a committee appointed for that purpose: Whereas the members of this organization are deeply impressed with the fact that in the death of the late Judge Morris March Estee they have sustained the loss of an exemplar of that manhood and citizenship which strengthens and adorns the structure of our just and enlightened government. Resolved that as a tribute to the patriotism and unblemished character of the late Judge Morris March Estee, the Young Men's Research Club secure and display at all its meetings hereafter an American flag to be known as the "Estee Flag."

Resolved that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to Mrs. Morris M. Estee at San Francisco.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

MAY LAY THIRD PACIFIC CABLE

The Sydney Herald of October 13, printed the following dispatch from London: "At the instance of Mr. Chamberlain it is intended to hold in London conference of partners in the Pacific cable to discuss the terminal charges, and the desirability of laying a second Pacific cable. The subject of laying a British cable between Canada and England will also be discussed."

RECEPTION AT JAPAN'S CONSULATE

The reception at the Japanese Consulate in honor of the Imperial birthday, brought out the leading Japanese and white people of the city. Consul and Madame Saito received in the front drawing room. The guests, after presenting their good wishes and congratulations, were escorted to a rear lanai where punch and sweetmeats were served. Beyond was the yard, decorated with bunting and set with chairs and tables, space being left for the Government band and for athletic sports. For an hour or more Japanese swordsmen entertained the audience with feats of skill. They were dressed in fencing armor and carried split bamboo staffs made in the form of two-handed swords. Army officers present were deeply interested from a professional point of view in the fencing, which they said was very good indeed. It was certainly agile enough. A Hawaiian interpreter who had lived for some years in Japan tried his hand at it with Dr. Katsunuma as his opponent and was applauded for his good work. While the fun was going on, dainty Japanese girls passed coffee, punch, ice cream and cakes, and the Government band played appropriate airs from "The Mikado," as well as other music. The Japanese national anthem was received by the audience standing.

Special guests present were the various consuls, including the Chinese in their silken robes and a body of young men whose medals testified to their service in the war of 1894-95. Many society people were out.

In the evening the leading Japanese residents had an elaborate banquet.

NEVER GIVE UP.

It is the monotony even more than the pain that makes a long illness so hard to bear. Life is like a long rainy day. One sees all things through blue glasses and walks in the Valley of Shadows. The attention is withdrawn from outside matters and centred on oneself. The various symptoms of the disease, whatever it may be, continually appeal to the sufferer's feeling and fancy until other thoughts can get little welcome in his mind. Sometimes this is merely an affair of a few months, and again it may drag along for some years. It depends on circumstances; no two cases are alike. The words oftenest on the lips of these poor souls are, "Oh, nothing does me any good; I'm sure I shall never get well." Yes, you will. In spite of your lack of faith in medicines let

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION have a chance to do for you what it has done for a multitude who were once as miserable and hopeless as you are. The complaint which it cannot benefit or cure must be incurable. This rare healer is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. It purifies the blood, expels the poisons, stimulates and regulates every function, and infuses vitality where there was naught before but the feebleness and languor of disease. No slow or doubtful action. Try it and thank us for the hint. Effective from the first dose, and inspiring as fresh air let into a dungeon. One bottle convinces. "You cannot be disappointed in it." Sold by chemists here and everywhere throughout the world.

WAR CORRESPONDENT ON WAY BACK TO ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

"How do do, brother?"

One of the night men of the Advertiser looked up quickly with surprise and immediately placed one hand firmly over the entrance to the pocket which contained his lunch money, for a stranger stood before him muttering the magic words above which have cost many a poor scribe some portion of his weekly wage. The stranger appeared to be about twenty-three years old. His face was young looking but was scarred badly by deep lines. An old coat, a relic of earlier times, and a pair of trousers of even earlier manufacture, with a long-service pair of shoes, a faded negligee shirt, with collars and cuffs attached and a carelessly arranged, fringed four-in-hand tie and aged straw hat, made up the stranger's outfit.

"I wouldn't work in this man's town if he'd pay me in bottles of champagne," quickly continued the newcomer, "for you're about as far behind the times as a dog show is behind Carrie Nation's hatchet circus. Honolulu's a dead one. I'm just back from the Orient. I went out there a couple of months ago to look up the war situation and be right on the spot at the go off in case of any fracas. But there was no war and I'm back again. I will return to St. Louis tell the old man to take fifteen or twenty a week out of my salary and reserve me some stock, taking a working interest in one of the new papers the old man is going to add to his string. Have a cigar?"

The stogie was accepted without apologies.

"I went out on the Coptic to Manila. Sometime ago said to myself that Japan was going to wipe Russia off the face of the earth. I went to the old man and said, 'Suppose I go on a trip.' He said all right. I said I'll get next to the war. 'Any instructions?' I asked. 'None,' he replied, 'we'll give you a roving commission to do the whole thing and rely upon your ability and originality to do it right.' I packed up and went over on the Coptic. Did Manila in four days. Bum town. Don't know that grass will grow if it is well watered. I went on to Hongkong. Loveliest city in the world, at least loveliest I ever saw. Went on to Canton. Dirty hole. Wanted to go up the river to get next. Couldn't get a tug. All afraid of the rebels. I bought a sampan myself and sailed up from Hongkong as far as she would go. Then I walked five miles. I pitched a camp and looked around. Nothing doing. They didn't even offer to fight me. Guess they knew I was an American citizen and that they can't fool with we Yankee war correspondents. Walked back to Canton and narrowly escaped being captured by those murderous bandits on the way. Got through all right though and saved a big ransom bill for my syndicate. Guess they'll appreciate. What do you think? Promotion sure. Went on to Yokohama. All excitement there and I hustled hard to get a line on things. I went aboard the battleship Oregon. Had a yarn and a cigar with Captain Burwell and he piped me straight that there weren't going to be a war. Out of consideration for the expense bill of the syndicate I come right back. No geisha girls or sake for me. Guess they'll appreciate that at St. Louis! What do you think?"

NIPPON WAR RUMOR DENIED

The report sent out from Honolulu a few days ago to the effect that the Toyo Kisen steamship Nippon Maru would call at Midway Island on her way to Yokohama, owing to anxiety over the alleged strained relations between Japan and Russia, is denied by General Agent W. H. Avery of the line in this city, on the authority of Minister Takahira at Washington. When the report concerning the Nippon Maru was received here Agent Avery consulted Japanese Consul Uyeno and he in turn wired Minister Takahira, who replied as follows:

"Washington, Oct. 25th.—To Uyeno, Consul of Japan, San Francisco: Know of no cause why Nippon Maru should stop at Midway. Pending report from Toyo Kisen Kaisha and public that last advices contained no information indicating future hostilities."

"TAKAHIRA."

Later the same day General Agent Avery received the following telegram, through Consul Uyeno:

"Washington, Oct. 25th.—Consul-General at Honolulu reports no ground for story that Nippon Maru called at Midway."

TAKAHIRA.

The advices will allay the fears of many people whose friends and relatives sailed from here on the Nippon Maru. Since the report was received that Captain Greene and the other officers of the steamer were anxious over the safety of the Nippon, in view of the war talk, the local office of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha has been deluged with inquiries in reference to the matter. There is no probability that the liner called at Midway and she will next be heard from at Yokohama.—S. F. Exchange.

RESEARCH CLUB MEETS WITH DOLE

The Research Club met last evening at the residence of Governor Dole. The address to have been made by Mr. Kincaid on the "Macedonian Situation" was not given. Instead Hon. Henry E. Highton gave a very interesting talk on "American Citizenship," which was well received.

Mr. C. G. Owens also made a short address on "The Possible Improvement of the American Postal Service." The club adopted resolutions of regret at the death of the late Judge Estee.

prelate that at St. Louis! What do you think?"

"And say, I can give you a big yarn. Honolulu's in a deep hole now but it's going to prosper. The Chinese merchants of the place have made up their minds to place the town on the same brilliant footing of prosperity as it was in Kamymehaw's time. What do you think?"

"How did you learn that?" asked the Advertiser man.

"Dead easy. Met a Chinese merchant on the Korea. Had a yarn. He said they'd decided to get together and stop the hard times. Big organization of them here. He said all the Chinese sugar planters had come to an understanding that no more sugar was to be shipped to America or Australia or England in steamers. Steamers mean ruin to your city. They have agreed on using only sailing ships. S'pose that will surprise some of you folks here. Might cause a flurry on your stock exchange. The story'll make a feature for our Sunday issue when I get back. Maybe the boss won't appreciate? You bet he will. I'm good for a raise on that alone. My articles in the St. Louis papers will do for you here. You can copy them."

"Well, I must be going. Steamer sails tomorrow at ten you know. Got lots of work to do first. I am going to write a review of your politics here for a magazine. Got lots of good material tonight. Saw ten thousand native voters in a parade all wearing torchlights. Heard a speech. One feller was all right. He gets up in the stand with a bullet in his chin and one in his hand that he got in the revolution of Luntill and speaks right out from his heart. Gives 'em the stiff about prosperity and Home Rule in Ireland and appeals to their sense of right and wrong and makes 'em jump from the start. I sized up your political situation like this. If the Republicans win here the town will go to the dogs coz they're all missionaries and will close all the saloons and stop Sunday work on the plantations, but if John Redmond gets elected by the Home Rulers in Ireland all the people will have plenty of money and with their spare pesos can buy all the sugar you can ship to them. Am I dead right or wrong? You don't pipe a word at me. I guess you see I've got dead next to your situation—and say, I learned another thing. The laboring man is getting cheated here. You say you pay from sixteen to twenty dollars a month to Japanese laborers. It's a dead lie. I talked with a Japanese while enroute and he told me that he was to come here and get nine dollars a month. May be the compradore, or whatever you call him, gets the difference. And how's that for a Sunday feature just before the opening of Congress. Say, I'm glad I met you but I got to get back to the steamer and write this matter down before I forget what that populist said in his speech. So long. If you ever call on St. Louis I'll lend you anything you want from a dress suit to a fiver. You better come to see the fair."

And another famous man of war and letters passed out into the night.

INQUIRED ABOUT PUBLIC LANDS

In yesterday's mail Secretary Boyd of the Promotion Committee received about sixty letters of inquiry about the islands, the majority of which resulted from the advertising in mainland magazines, particularly the Saturday Evening Post. About half the requests were for printed matter and the remainder for specific information, and of these about twenty-five per cent have asked for information concerning the public lands.

The committee is now preparing to issue a digest of the land laws and an account of agricultural possibilities, written by Jared G. Smith, especially for this work. The matter will cover about four columns of space in a booklet form, and will be issued at once.

Among the inquiries were one from Ipswich, England, and one from Leipzig, Germany.

HEARKEN YE!

To the Voice of Honolulu People.

If you will but listen to your friends and neighbors they will tell you how the pains and aches of a bad back, the annoyances of urinary troubles, the nervousness, the restlessness which come from kidney ills can be relieved and cured. Read what one Honolulu citizen says:

Writing under date of January 10th, 1899 Jürgen Walter of this city tells us as follows: "My age is 79—well past the ordinary span of life—and I am the parent of eight children. Being so far advanced in years, I regard the relief obtained from Doan's Backache Kidney Pills.

I suffered from a lame back for years, but after taking some of the pills (procured at Hollister's drug store) was greatly benefited, and I am satisfied the pills did me much good."

Our kidneys filter our blood. They work night and day. When healthy they remove about 500 grains of impure matter daily, when unhealthy some part of this impure matter is left in the blood. This brings on many diseases and symptoms—pain in the back, headache, nervousness, hot, dry skin, rheumatism, gout, gravel, disorder, eyestrain and hearing, dizziness, irregular heart, debility, drowsiness, dropsy, deposits in the urine, etc. But if you keep the filters right you will have no trouble with your kidneys.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all chemists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

SKIN TORTURES

And Every Distressing Irritation of the Skin and Scalp Instantly Relieved by a Bath with CUTICURA SOAP

And a single anointing with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and parent of emollients. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent, and economical treatment for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusty, and pimply skin, and scalp humours with loss of hair, and has received the endorsement of physicians, chemists, and nurses throughout the world.

**Millions of Women**

USE CUTICURA SOAP, exclusively, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chaffings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flowerdours. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in One Soap at One Price, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet soap and BEST baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour.
Consulting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA Liniment, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE DAY is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. Anal. Depot: R. TOWNE & Co., Sydney, N. S. W. Sole African Depot: LEXNOS LTD., Cape Town. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," free. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

DOLE'S REPORT IS ADMIRER

(Continued from Page 3.)

\$2,804.83; postmaster's salary, \$1,200; clerk hire, \$180; incidentals, 48 cents; total expenses, \$1,380.48, or 49 per cent of the gross receipts, making the net revenue, \$1,424.35. For this last fiscal year the corresponding figures were: gross receipts, \$2,767.65; postmaster's salary, \$1,300; clerk hire, \$180; total expenses \$1,480, or 53 per cent; and net revenue \$1,287.65. No rent was charged the government either year and last year there were no incidental expenses, which is a rare thing for a postoffice of the presidential class.

The postoffice at Lihue is a third-class office and the gross receipts there during the past fiscal year were \$2,659.46, of which 58 per cent, or \$1,555.45, was for expenses. Included in the last named total was \$1,100 for postmaster's salary; \$320 for clerk hire; \$135.45 for rent, light and fuel. There were no incidental expenses. For the previous fiscal year the gross receipts were \$2,100; postmaster's salary, \$1,100; clerk hire \$180; rent light and fuel, \$100; total expenses, \$1,380, or 65 per cent, and the net revenue \$810.75.

These accounts of presidential offices do not include anything paid for transportation of mails. That is kept in a separate ledger. The expenses thereof generally equal or exceed the profits made by the operations of postoffices of the presidential class.

THE HAYWOOD RESIDENCE.

Mr. William Haywood, who represents the Sugar Planters Association in Washington, has recently completed a fine improvement to his residence at 1712 I Street, northwest. The principal feature of this improvement is a ball room, said to be the largest in any strictly private residence of this city. It is erected as an addition to the residence and at the rear of an adjoining lot. The building for the ball room consists of a two-story brick structure. All the appointments are the best and have been planned with a view to entertaining their guests in the most hospitable manner.

The large I street residence of Mr. and Mrs. Haywood was originally three rooms deep but at the rear still another room has been added which extends the main structure past the building for the ball room. This additional room has been tastefully decorated and furnished in gilt, the wall paper being a special Japanese design. From this room a broad sliding door opens to the ball room, which is 48 by 26 feet. There is a sort of vestibule to the ball room and this vestibule has a separate exit leading to the street, which permits of the use of the ball room for public or charitable purposes, if so desired, without disturbing the privacy of occupants of the house.

The ball room is colonial style and adapts itself just as readily to the entertainment of large dinner parties as to dancing. The heating is by indirect steam radiators, located in the wall of the vestibule and under the platform of the recess at the opposite, or south end, this recess being for the accommodation of the orchestra. The electric lighting is beautifully designed and includes special French gilt fixtures in each of the broad wall panels. The lighting is controlled by a series of switches, even for the robing and other rooms adjacent to the ball room. A window of cathedral glass in the ceiling adds a pleasing effect.

Leading from the vestibule to the lower floor is a winding stairway, convenient for the descent of couples to the supper room. This supper room, which is one flight below the parlors and dining rooms of the residence proper, is very spacious. It communicates through a short passage with the kitchen of the residence and is so located and arranged that supper can be served easily and expeditiously. Ordinarily, this room will be Mr. Haywood's working place and will be equipped with desks and file cabinets for the accommodation of his clerks and his business papers. The office furniture can be quickly moved on occasion to make way for refreshment tables. There is ample room for a buffet or for a more formal supper.

Mr. and Mrs. Haywood are well known here for a delightful hospitality. They are hosts every season at numerous pleasant events for the diplomatic, residential and official circles of society at the national capital. The enlargement of their residence gives them quite as good facilities for entertaining as are to be found in any Washington houses.

MISCELLANEOUS.

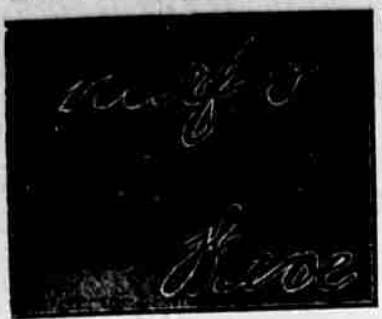
A civil service examination will be held at the court house in Honolulu, December 9 and 10 next, each examination of six hours duration, for candidates who want to become examiners of surveys in the general land office. The compensation is \$5 a day and fixed expenses. Persons over 20 years are eligible for examination, knowledge of mathematics, land and geodetic surveying, public land surveying, and care and use of instruments being required. There are a few vacancies now to be filled and from the eligible list further vacancies in the future will also be filled. Similar examinations will be held on the same day in every state of the union.

James A. Low, of Aiea, Hawaii, has been granted a patent on a machine for loading and gathering crops.

Bishop Restarick, of Honolulu, has been here the past week attending the Pan American Congress of Protestant Episcopal Bishops. He preached in one of the local churches last Sabbath and today is one of the speakers at a large missionary meeting to be held in Convention hall, the biggest hall in Washington. He is much pleased with his visit here.

A cablegram of congratulations was received here from Mr. G. W. Carr, in Honolulu, Tuesday, the occasion being the wedding of his daughter, Miss Rebecca Louise Carr, to Dr. Howard P. Cabey. The wedding was a brilliant affair. The couple will live this winter with Mrs. Cabey's mother at 2,200 First Street, N. W.

ERNEST G. WALKER.



THE OLD RELIABLE
ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure
THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

POLO AT MOANALUA

Names and Mounts of Competing Teams.

The crowd that is sure to attend the polo match at Moanalua tomorrow between the Kauai and Oahu teams will see the speediest game played in these Islands. The men are well mounted, well matched and are playing on a perfect field, a return match to the one in which Oahu won by a score of 6-4 after the closest and hardest contest played to date.

While the home team will have of course the greatest number of partisans, it is a moot question whether, to those who know the game, Kauai should not be favorites. They have been improving steadily in team play since they espoused the game, have excellent ponies and at least one of their men is playing a much better game than when the same quartet played and lost to Oahu. They have one handicap, their lack of acquaintance with so speedy a field. This they remedied to some extent yesterday by a long practice. They will put up a hard game and their win, if it comes off, will do much for inter-island polo.

The Oahu men are not in their best fettle. They have had no first class men to practice against this season. Had they been lined up several times against such a combination as Judd, Shingle, Potter and Angus, all of whom are not playing this season, their game would be much stronger. The four men are good at the game but they have had only to display offensive tactics in practice against weak opposition and the aggressive work and good riding of Kauai will undoubtedly act as a setback, which may of course be only temporary. Also there are three games to be played.

Oahu has two substitutes and may need them. Atkinson's knee is liable to give out riding off Rice, and Castle will have a hard strain in keeping up for four periods. Fortunately the substitutes, should they be needed, are first class men, a little out of practice perhaps, but splendid for an emergency. The teams with positions, colors, and ponies are as follows:

OAHU (BLUE).
R. W. Atkinson, No. 1—Derby, blue roan; Cocktail, white; Highball, buckskin; Silver Pez, brown, w. face.
Harold Castle, No. 2—Puck, brown; Stephanus, buckskin; Gypsy, black.
W. F. Dillingham, No. 3—Paulina, black.

Nevadan's Quick Trip.
The Nevada will sail this afternoon for Kahului to unload the remainder of her cargo. She will sail from Kahului direct to San Francisco Sunday afternoon. The Nevada will sail from San Francisco again for Honolulu on November 23rd, a week earlier than the schedule time because of the omission of the run of the Nebraska. The American-Hawaiian steamer Hawaiian will sail from Seattle for this port on December 1st.

Flagstaff on Quarantine Island.
Dr. Cofer has asked for bids for the erection of a flag pole on Quarantine Island. The new flag staff is to be one hundred feet in height. Dr. Cofer has also asked for bids for farm wagon and dump carts, and is planting a large area of the island grounds in trees.

Coal is Unloaded.
The discharging of the French bark General De Sonis was finished yesterday. Nearly three thousand tons of coal for the naval station was taken out. The General De Sonis was shifted over to the Railway wharf in the afternoon.

TRANSFERS TEST CASE

Appeal of Dickey From Judge De Bolt.

The test case of transfers on the Rapid Transit Co.'s lines was argued and submitted before the Supreme Court yesterday. Lyle A. Dickey, appellant from Judge De Bolt's decision to the effect that the law did not oblige the company to give a transfer from an eastbound Punahou car to a westbound Kalia car, appeared in person. W. R. Castle of Castle & Withington appeared for the Rapid Transit Co.

In the afternoon the agreed submission of facts by Oahu Railway & Land Co. vs. Ewa Plantation Co. was argued. S. M. Ballou and Robbins Anderson of Hatch & Ballou appeared for plaintiff, and D. L. Withington of Castle & Withington for defendant. The suit is to decide whether the plantation company should pay the taxes on the land the railway company subleased to it. Chief Justice Peabody presided, and the case was argued by the O. R. & L. Co. bondholders, Circuit Judge De Bolt sat with Justices Galbraith and Perry in the hearing.

MANY LAW POINTS.

All day long argument on the motion of defendants in the Hagey cure case for a nonsuit proceeded. The previously reported denial of the motion had reference only to one of eight grounds presented. A. G. M. Robertson of Robertson & Wilder for the plaintiff had the floor from 11:30 a. m. to 12, and from 2 to 3:30 p. m. yesterday. Just before the noon recess the plaintiff, T. M. Harrison, himself an attorney, said that he would like to have an hour on two for arguing a certain point if the court did not make it unnecessary in the meantime by a ruling in his favor. While the wrangle over the law of the case goes on, the jury are having a rest out of court. Judge Robinson expressed his willingness to give the attorneys all the time they required. Mr. Harrison began to argue after Mr. Robertson but soon concluded, when Mr. Magoon started with a reply.

This case is a record one for law points. Several were decided by the Supreme Court on a demurrer. The case went back to the Circuit Court for trial, when a verdict was returned for the plaintiff. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court, resulting in a new trial. On this second occasion the Supreme Court decided another cluster of points. Among other things it held that J. A. Magoon, Mrs. Jos. S. Emerson (nee Lamb) and F. B. McStocker were not bound by the contract made by L. C. Ables, agent of the partnership, in New Zealand and Tasmania whereby certain persons in those countries were brought into the partnership, the new combination buying a sheep ranch in Tasmania, because proof had not been made by plaintiff that these defendants had ratified such contract. In the present trial the plaintiff has produced what he deems proof of the previously lacking ratification. Should all of the points in support of the motion for a nonsuit be overruled by the court, the defendants will put on their case.

MORE JURORS CALLED.

Judge Robinson, having only twelve jurors left of his original panel of 26, yesterday issued a special venire for 14 others. The following men have been summoned as jurors for the rest of the term, to appear in court at 10 o'clock this morning:

Joseph K. Clark, Alexander G. Nicholas, Thos. Jones, J. M. Coulson, Chas. B. Gregory, Henry Hickey, Robert Fern, Solomon A. Hiram, Antone Recard, C. N. Arnold, Carl Maertens, David F. Notley, Wm. F. Love, F. Rowland.

SIMONES TRIAL DELAYED.

Judge Gear adjourned the trial of Simones for unlawful liquor selling at noon for the rest of the day, a legal point having come up on which counsel wanted to search the authorities. The Territorial grand jury, being deprived of the use of the Supreme Court room, resumed its session in Judge Gear's courtroom yesterday afternoon.

ANOTHER LEGAL POINT.

E. M. Watson filed a motion to quash the indictment against the three soldiers who broke into a Waikiki saloon and stole a few bottles of beer therefrom. An indictment for burglary against the men on account of the same thing was quashed because the law requires that house-breaking must be with intent to commit a felony before it constitutes the crime of burglary. The men were immediately rearrested, when the grand jury indicted them for larceny. This indictment is attacked on the ground that the charge is that of "unlawfully" stealing, while the law as amended last session defines larceny as "felonious" stealing. It was intended to make larceny in the second degree a misdemeanor, but it is contended the words employed imply a felony. Judge Gear took the motion under advisement.

RINDER MAY NOT GET MONGOLIA

Captain John H. Rinder, until recently master of the British steamer Coptic, and still a member of the Royal Naval Reserves of Great Britain, has been appointed to the command of the Pacific Mail steamer Mongolia, which flies the American flag, but a question has arisen which may prevent him from assuming charge of the big steamer. The question is one of eligibility, and the matter may be taken into the courts to be decided.

Captain Rinder's ability as a navigator is not doubted, but whether he is eligible to American citizenship and entitled to an American master's license is a question which has been raised by merican steamship captains at this port. The matter will be brought before California Harbor, No. 15, American Association of Masters and Pilots, at their meeting next Monday night, and steps may be taken to contest Captain Rinder's right to an American license.

Captain Rinder states that he declared his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States some fifteen years ago, but has not yet taken out the final papers which will entitle him to citizenship. Though intending to become a citizen of this country, Rinder still remained master of the Coptic and was a member of his majesty's naval reserves. The captain states that his family has resided here for the past fifteen years. He does not expect any difficulty in securing naturalization papers and then taking his examination for a master's certificate.

The point raised against Rinder by local captains is that he is not entitled to citizenship, as, since he first declared his intentions he has been serving under the British flag and has been a member of the naval reserves, subject at any time to a call to fight for Great Britain.

"He has never stood a dog watch under the American flag," is argued by local skippers, "and it does not seem right that he should step from the command of a British steamer into the American merchant marine service." The steamer Mongolia is a 13,000-ton vessel now nearing completion at Newport News. She will have her trial trip in December and will start for this coast about the first of next year. Rinder is expected to go East to take charge of her next month. The action of the local association of masters and pilots in the matter is being awaited with interest.

The command of the Mongolia is a position which has been sought after by captains who have been in the service of the Pacific Mail Company for many years, and considerable bitterness has been engendered because of the appointment of one outside the company's forces to the position.—Examiner.

AS TO PANAMA.

The news from Panama looks like the ultimate annexation of the Isthmus to the United States. Things are working there as if a campaign had been marked out by Washington and was being closely followed from one pre-determined event to another. The President's recognition of the rebels is a surprise, seeing how little they have done, and his direction to the naval forces to land and "preserve order," is almost British in its summary character and its elasticity of meaning. We shall miss a fair guess if the Isthmus is not under the Stars and Stripes before Spring.

Iroquois Returning.

Capt. Rodman cabled from Midway yesterday to Admiral Terry that the Iroquois was about to return to Honolulu. The vessel is now en route and is bringing back the crew of the wrecked schooner Whalen.

The Bilbao Affair.

BILBAO, Spain, Oct. 29.—The garrison of Bilbao has been reinforced but the troops still have difficulty in coping with the rioting strikers who constantly erect new barricades as the old ones are torn down by the soldiers. The city presents a sorry spectacle owing to the widespread destruction wrought by the mob. The rioters used dynamite in several instances to blow in the doors of the Jesuit's houses and to destroy the railroad tracks with the object of preventing trains from entering Bilbao. High prices are already being charged for provisions. Even bread is selling at seventy-eight cents a loaf. Six persons were killed and a hundred injured during yesterday's contests. Hundreds of terror-stricken people have fled the city. The railroad employees now threaten to join the strikers. Acting under orders from Madrid the governor of Bilbao has summoned the mine-owners to a conference.

James Spaulding, No. 1—Sunflower, brown; Pono, bay; Lady Bess, sorrel; Ruby, brown.
John Malina, No. 2—Bob Wilcox, brown; Kauai Boy, bay; Mokihana, sorrel; Honi Kua, black.
Charles Rice, No. 3—Pecaniny, bay; Enoka, roan; Sure Kela, bay.
Arthur Rice, No. 4—Baby, white; Forty-Two, bay; Strawberry, roan.

The game starts at three. Special buses from the end of the line will connect with the King street cars, leaving Fort street at 1:58, 2:08, 2:18 and 2:28. Admission by ticket or at the gate, 50 cents.

The officials are S. M. Ballou, C. W. Dickey, umpire, C. H. Cooke, referee, F. B. Damon and J. L. Fleming, at goals.

BY AUTHORITY.

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

Commissioner of Public Lands.

A land license for a period of 50 years, to collect, divert and sell the surface water and power produced therefrom, upon and from the public lands, situated on the island of Hawaii and lying between the sea on the north; Waipio Valley on the East; Waipio Valley and the boundary line between the lands of Laupahoehoe 1 and 2, Nakooka, Apua, Waikapu and Honopu on one side and the lands of Puukapu and Kawaihae 1, on the other side, until such line reaches an elevation of 4,200 ft., thence a contour line of 4,200 ft. elevation to Honokane on the South, and the land of Honokane and the private land of Awini on the West, subject to existing vested rights of private parties in such waters, will be offered at Public Auction on Monday, November 30, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of the Judiciary Building.

Persons competing at this sale will bid upon the rate per cent. of the net revenues of the enterprise carried on under such license, to be paid annually to the Government of the Territory of Hawaii, from and after the third year of the term of such license.

A bond of \$10,000 will be required on a satisfactory to the Government, conditioned on the due performance of the requirement that \$10,000 be expended on construction within 18 months. From the beginning of the term of the license \$500 shall be paid by the holder thereof to the Government, semi-annually in advance irrespective of such rate per cent; the first payment of \$500 to be made at the fall of the hammer, by paying the same to the Commissioner of Public Lands. Upset 5 per cent. on the net revenues. Any bid than on percentage of the net revenues will not be entertained.

Full information in regard to other conditions of such license will be furnished at the office of the Commissioner of Public Lands.

E. S. BOYD,
Commissioner of Public Lands.
Public Lands Office, October 22, 1903.
6613.

FORECLOSURES.

ISAAC TESTA.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue and in pursuance of a power of sale contained in that certain mortgage deed dated March 21st, 1901, and of record in Liber 221 on pages 137 to 139, and made by Isaac Testa in his own right and also as Trustee to The First American Savings & Trust Co. of Hawaii, Ltd., the said The First American Savings & Trust Co. of Hawaii, Ltd., intends to foreclose said mortgage for breach of the conditions in said mortgage contained, to-wit: the non-payment of the principal and interest thereon when due.

Notice is also given that all and singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments in said mortgage described and hereafter described or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due under said mortgage, and all costs, charges and expenses attending such sale and foreclosure, will be sold at public auction by James F. Morgan at his salesroom on Kaahumanu street, Honolulu, aforesaid, on Saturday, the 28th day of November, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of that day.

The property covered by said mortgage and to be sold, is:

First. All those certain lots or parcels of land situate at Kaalalawa, Island of Oahu, being lots Nos. 7 and 8 of the Rosa Estate, Lots at Kaalalawa, being a portion of Lots F and G of the Lunallilo Division of Kaalalawa and the same as conveyed to Isaac Testa by deed of record in Liber 188, page 409. Area, 54,053 square feet.

Second. All those lots or parcels of land situate at Kapahulu, Waikiki, Oahu aforesaid, and being lots Nos. 16 and 17 in Block 4 of Kapahulu lots, and conveyed to Isaac Testa by deed of record in Liber 188, page 408. Area, 10,000 square feet.

Third. All that parcel of land containing an area of 2 3/4-100 acres situate at Manoa, Oahu, being a portion of R. P. Grant 161 to W. H. Rice, Tr., and conveyed to Isaac Testa by deed of J. S. Emerson, Commissioner, dated September 27, 1895, of record in Liber 155, p. 324.

Fourth. All that certain land situate at Kawaiaola, Honolulu, Oahu, aforesaid, containing an area of 78-100 of an acre, being a portion of Apana 1, of R. P. 2697, L. C. A. 1165, and conveyed to Isaac Testa, Trustee, by deed of record in Liber 141, page 9.

Terms: Cash in U. S. Gold Coin. Deeds at the expense of purchaser. Dated Honolulu, October 19th, 1903. THE FIRST AMERICAN SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY OF HAWAII, LTD.

By its President,
Cecil Brown.
2532—Oct. 23, 30, Nov. 6, 13, 20.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

To all to whom it may concern:

In accordance with law and by virtue of a power of sale contained in that certain indenture of mortgage made by M. G. Silva, Trustee, as mortgagor, to Romano Jose, as Mortgagee, dated January 13, 1902, and recorded in the Office of the Registry of Conveyances at Honolulu, in Liber 244, on pages 167 and 168, notice is hereby given that said Mortgagee intends to foreclose said mortgage for breach of condition in said mortgage contained, to-wit: for non-payment when due of the principal and interest of a certain note of the mortgagor for the sum of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500) secured by said mortgage.

Notice is also hereby given that all and singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments in said mortgage contained and described will be sold at public auction at the salesroom of James F. Morgan on Kaahumanu

street, Honolulu aforesaid, on Saturday, the 7th day of November, 1903, at twelve o'clock noon of that day.

The property covered by said mortgage and intended to be sold as aforesaid is described as follows:

Being Lot numbered twenty (20) in block four (4) as shown and designated on the Map of Lots at Kewalo, Honolulu, as plotted for Charles S. Desky, and further described as being a portion of the land described in Royal Patent No. 5716, Land Commission Award 10605.

Terms: cash United States gold coin. Deeds at the expense of the purchaser.

For further particulars, inquire of Frank Andrade, Attorney for Mortgagee, Stangenwald building, Honolulu. Dated this 16th day of October, 1903.

ROMANO JOSE
Oct. 16-23-30-Nov. 6.

2530

M. G. SILVA AND WIFE.

ASSIGNEE OF MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

To all to whom it may concern:

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in that certain mortgage dated the 23rd day of July, A. D. 1901, made and executed by M. G. Silva (Trustee) and Carolina G. Silva, his wife, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii aforesaid, and recorded in Liber 244 on pages 223, 224 and 225, which said mortgage was duly assigned to Romano Jose, by document dated the 5th day of September, A. D. 1903, and of record in Liber 251, pages 112 and 113.

Notice is hereby given that the assignee of said mortgage, the said Romano Jose, intends to foreclose said mortgage for breach of condition in said mortgage contained, to-wit: for non-payment when due of the principal and interest of a certain note of the mortgagor for the sum of (\$500.00) Five Hundred Dollars, secured by said mortgage.

Notice is also hereby given that all and singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments in said mortgage contained and described will be sold at public auction at the salesroom of Jas. F. Morgan, on Kaahumanu street, Honolulu, aforesaid, on Saturday, the 7th day of November, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of that day.

The property covered by said mortgage and intended to be sold as aforesaid is described as follows:

Being Lot numbered twenty (20) in block four (4) as shown and designated on the Map of Lots at Kewalo, Honolulu, as plotted for Chas. S. Desky, and recorded in the Office of the Registrar of Conveyances on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1897, in Liber 16 pages 222 to 227; and further described as being a portion of the land described in Royal Patent No. 5716 L. C. A. 10605.

Terms: cash United States gold coin. Deeds at expense of the purchaser. Further particulars can be had of Frank Andrade, Attorney for Romano Jose, assignee of said mortgage.

ROMANO JOSE,
Assignee of Mortgage.

Dated, Honolulu, October 16, 1903.

2530 Oct. 16-23-30-Nov. 6.

'Birbe Corrects Mistake.

Birbe called yesterday at Secretary Carter's office, with one of the inspectors of the Seventh Precinct. As soon as they saw the sheet of returns, Birbe said: "That's a mistake, where's the tally book?" Getting his tally book from the papers which he had turned in to Mr. Carter's office at six o'clock on Wednesday morning, Birbe said: "There, those are the figures, the same as I gave to the Advertiser and which were published in that paper this morning." An examination of the Advertiser's tabulated election returns showed that Mr. Birbe was right. Mahoe had 291 votes and S. C. Dwight 161 votes. This elects S. K. Mahoe as a supervisor, giving the Home Rulers three members on the board—Harvey, Keoloha and Mahoe, while the Republicans have four supervisors—Robinson, Lucas, Gilman and Hocking.

The mistake on the return sheet was made by one of the Seventh Precinct clerks in copying them from the tally book which was at the bottom of the bag containing the Seventh Precinct ballots. This bag had not been examined, in fact there has not yet been time to sort out and examine any of the returned packages from the inspectors of election. The bag was not sealed and Registrar Buckland looked into it yesterday when the Home Rule party's representatives called about Mahoe's vote but as a glance showed that it was apparently full of nothing but ballots, Buckland at once tied the bag up again, as he is under orders not to touch any package of ballots. Birbe lifted his bundle of ballots out of the bag yesterday and took the tally book from underneath it. The ballots were sealed, as the law requires, and the book was loose and unwrapped. Birbe and one of his inspectors corrected the figures on his return sheet, initiated the correction, and signed the sheet. This had not been done yesterday morning when work was finished, in the hurry and rush to get through with the job that had kept inspectors and clerks busy for almost twenty-four hours.

CONTEMPT A SIGN OF DECENCY

The wise men of the law in Hawaii have decided to place a contempt of court in the category of infamous crimes punishable only on indictment by a grand jury. This has all the earmarks of a deep laid scheme to put all the justice-loving, peace-desiring citizens of Hawaii in jail. From what we have heard of some courts in the islands contempt of them is a sure sign of decency.—The Call.

COURT NOTES.

Judge De Bolt having been called to sit temporarily on the Supreme Court bench had to suspend his list of civil cases for jury trial yesterday.

Wong Charles Ahook petitions that he be appointed administrator of the estate of his deceased sister, Annie Wong, which is stated to have a value of \$263.85.